

Proceedings
of the
Grand Lodge
of Manitoba

A. F. and A. M.

1927

THE WM. MCLELLAN PRINTERS LTD.
WINNIPEG

443 405 1927

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
M.W. GRAND LODGE
OF MANITOBA
ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS

1927

VOL. XI—PART I

WINNIPEG
THE WM. McLELLAN PRINTERS LTD.

Grand Lodge

SPECIAL COMMUNICATION

The Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, assembled in the
Town of Reston, Province of Manitoba, on Tuesday,
September 7th, A.D. 1926, A.L. 5926.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid.....	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller.....	Deputy Grand Master
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird.....	as Grand Senior Warden
W. Bro. Thomas S. Bulloch.....	as Grand Junior Warden
W. Bro. George F. Birney.....	as Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas.....	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay.....	Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro. Rowland H. Brotherhood.....	as Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. Alfred Archer.....	as Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne.....	Grand D. of Ceremonies
W. Bro. John Yewdall.....	as Grand Organist
W. Bro. Albert E. Smith.....	as Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. John T. Fraser.....	Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. John Davis.....	as Grand Pursuivant
W. Bro. Wilfred C. Dixon.....	as Grand Tyler
and a number of visiting brethren.	

GRAND LODGE OPENED

The Grand Lodge was opened in ample form at 6.30
o'clock by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master,
who announced that this Special Communication of
Grand Lodge had been called to assist him in laying the
corner stone of Reston High School.

The Grand Lodge Officers having received the nec-

essary directions, the Grand Lodge was called off and a procession formed under the direction of the Grand Director of Ceremonies and marched to the site in the prescribed order, taking their proper positions at the north-east corner of the building.

The Grand Chaplain invoked a blessing and the Grand Secretary read the following Scroll and list about to be deposited in the stone:

IN THE NAME OF AND BY THE FAVOR OF THE
GREAT ARCHITECT OF THE UNIVERSE

On the Seventh day of September, A.D. 1926, A.L. 5926, in the Seventeenth year of the reign of our Most Gracious Sovereign,

GEORGE V.

by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the seas, KING, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

His Excellency, Lord Byng of Vimy, being Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. Arthur Meighen, K.C., being Premier of the Dominion of Canada.

The Hon. Sir James A. M. Aikins, K.B., being Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Manitoba.

The Hon. John Bracken, being Premier of the Province of Manitoba.

Mr. David L. Mellish, being Reeve of the Municipality of Pipestone.

Mr. Alexander K. Cates, being Chairman of the Reston School Board.

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, being Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster, being Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. William Douglas, being Grand Junior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. James O. Argue, being District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixth Masonic District.

M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, P.G.M., being Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. James Mackie, being Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew T. Norquay, being Grand Chaplain of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

THE CORNER STONE

of Reston High School was laid by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, according to the rules and usages of our Ancient Craft which may God ever bless and prosper.

CONTENTS OF CORNER STONE

Manitoba Free Press.

Winnipeg Tribune.

The Brandon Sun.

Reston Recorder.

Post card views of the Town of Reston.

List of the pupils, teachers and trustees of Reston School District, No. 141.

A History of Reston School District, No. 141.

Coins of the Realm.

Copy of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., 1926.

List of the Officers and members of Reston Masonic Lodge, No. 104, A.F. & A.M.

Name of the Architect: (The Waterman-Waterbury Manufacturing Co., Ltd. Regina, Saskatchewan).

Name of Contractor: (A. H. Bushby, Reston, Man).

List of workmen employed on the building.

Copy of plans and specifications of Reston High School, erected 1926.

The acting Grand Treasurer and the Grand Secretary deposited the box containing the scroll, newspapers and other records in the cavity beneath the stone.

The Deputy Grand Master and the acting Grand Wardens applied the implements of their office to the stone, after it had been placed in position, and announced that the Craftsmen had done their duty.

The M.W. Grand Master then consecrated the stone with corn, wine and oil, and pronounced it well-formed, true and trusty, and correctly laid, according to the rules of our Ancient Craft.

W. Bro. Alexander K. Cates, Chairman of the Reston School Board, presented the M.W. the Grand Master with a beautiful silver trowel, commemorative of the occasion.

Appropriate addresses were delivered by the M.W. the Grand Master and M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird, Past Grand Master.

The procession re-formed and the brethren returned to the Lodge room.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The proceedings being ended, the Grand Lodge was closed in ample form by the M.W. the Grand Master.



Grand Secretary.

Grand Lodge

ANNUAL COMMUNICATION

The Fifty-second Annual Communication of the M.W. the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, Ancient, Free and Accepted Masons, was opened in the Marlborough Hotel, at the City of Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba, at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m. on Wednesday, June 8th, A.D. 1927, A.L. 5927.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Underhill.....	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg.....	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota.....	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Winnipeg.....	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), Winnipeg.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus (116), Wellwood.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103), Culross.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Deloraine.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker (92), Shoal Lake.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James O. Argue (86), Elgin.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston (19), Brandon.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson (67), Wawanesa.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod (133), McCreary.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Hector French (134), Stony Mountain.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Sidney H. Bray (105), Swan River.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139), Winnipeg.....	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg.....	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg.....	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130), Winnipeg.....	Grand Chaplain
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Winnipeg.....	Grand Librarian
W. Bro. George R. Mackay (137), Winnipeg.....	as Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. William Stanley (127), Winnipeg.....	as Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), Winnipeg.....	Grand Director of Ceremonies
R.W. Bro. John D. Grant (148), Winnipeg.....	as Grand Organist
W. Bro. William S. Marley (121), St. James.....	as Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. W. Percy White (4), Winnipeg.....	as Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Lorenz Weigand (115), Rivers.....	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg.....	Grand Tyler

REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FOLLOWING GRAND LODGES

Alberta.....	M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher
Arizona.....	R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt
British Columbia.....	R.W. Bro. Rev. Charles E. Somerset
Canada.....	M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
Colorado.....	R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron
Connecticut.....	M.W. Bro. William J. Major
England.....	M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
Egypt.....	M.W. Bro. William Chambers
Ecuador.....	R.W. Bro. Christian Weichman
France, Grand Lodge of.....	W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott
France, G. L. Nationale.....	R.W. Bro. Rev. James W. Anderson
Georgia.....	M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
Ireland.....	M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker
Indiana.....	R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell
Iowa.....	R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean
Kansas.....	R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
Kentucky.....	R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson
Louisiana.....	R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith
Maine.....	M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton
Maryland.....	R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall
Mexico.....	R.W. Bro. Robt. T. Butchart
Michigan.....	M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird
Minnesota.....	R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson
Mississippi.....	M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson
Nova Scotia.....	R.W. Bro. David S. Woods
Nebraska.....	M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
Nevada.....	R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue
New Brunswick.....	R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster
New Hampshire.....	R.W. Bro. George Hunter
North Dakota.....	M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan
Netherland, G. O. of.....	M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin
New South Wales.....	R.W. Bro. James Mackie
New York.....	R.W. Bro. Benjamin J. Rothwell
Ohio.....	W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
Oklahoma.....	R.W. Bro. John Pollock
Oregon.....	R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson
Prince Edward Island.....	R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson
Saskatchewan.....	M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell
Scotland.....	M.W. Bro. William G. Bell
South Australia.....	M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke
South Carolina.....	R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph
Tennessee.....	M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing
Tasmania.....	R.W. Bro. William Douglas
Utah.....	R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
Vienna.....	M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett
Washington.....	R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie
West Virginia.....	M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
Western Australia.....	R.W. Bro. John Watson
Wisconsin.....	R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt

GRAND OFFICERS, PAST GRAND OFFICERS AND PAST
MASTERS

- M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1)
- M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1)
- M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1)
- M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1)
- R.W. Bro. John J. Jackson (1)
 - W. Bro. J. Crawford Thomson (1)
 - W. Bro. John McRae (1)
 - W. Bro. Sydney A. Campbell (1)
 - W. Bro. Eli Hodgins (1)
 - W. Bro. William G. Sanburn (1)
 - W. Bro. George G. Teeter (1)
 - W. Bro. Ephraim R. Chapman (1)
- M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2)
- R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)
- M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3)
- R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3)
- R.W. Bro. J. Malcolm Suttie (3)
 - W. Bro. Alfred H. Steventon (3)
 - W. Bro. James Cavers (3)
 - W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3)
 - W. Bro. George Syme (3)
 - W. Bro. Alexander Burgess (3)
- M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4)
- R.W. Bro. William R. McConnell (4)
- R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4)
- R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)
- V.W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4)
- V.W. Bro. Andrew G. Cowan (4)
 - W. Bro. William Aldridge (4)
 - W. Bro. W. Percy White (4)
 - W. Bro. William C. Birt (4)
- R.W. Bro. Albert Moffett (6)
- R.W. Bro. Norman McDougall (6)
 - W. Bro. William D. Harper (6)
 - W. Bro. Hugh Templeton (6)
 - W. Bro. Arthur R. Stinson (6)
 - W. Bro. Eric P. Smeaton (6)
 - W. Bro. Frederick J. McConaghey (6)
 - W. Bro. Leonard Beer (6)
 - W. Bro. Herbert G. Henderson (6)
 - W. Bro. Elijah P. Bucknam (6)
 - R. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)
- R.W. Bro. Herbert J. J. Smith (7)
 - W. Bro. Charles E. Cole (7)
 - W. Bro. John McKenzie (7)
 - W. Bro. Joseph Taylor (7)
 - W. Bro. Peter E. Scott (7)
 - W. Bro. William McCuaig (7)
 - W. Bro. Charles A. Smith (7)

- W. Bro. Alexander T. Smith (8)
W. Bro. William Moore (8)
W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney (8)
R.W. Bro. William B. Daynard (9)
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10)
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10)
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10)
W. Bro. Lorne J. Elliott (10)
W. Bro. William Jardine (10)
W. Bro. Duncan D. Stewart (10)
W. Bro. Colwell E. Graham (10)
W. Bro. James K. Bruce (10)
W. Bro. Hubert Reade (10)
W. Bro. Donald A. Ross (10)
W. Bro. Henry W. Lethbridge (10)
W. Bro. David Cathcart (11)
W. Bro. Donald A. MacLean (11)
W. Bro. Joseph H. Stinson (12)
W. Bro. Henry J. Hill (12)
W. Bro. Frederick W. Goodeve (12)
W. Bro. Harry Thorne (13)
R.W. Bro. Bennett Parkinson (14)
R.W. Bro. Robert T. Butchart (14)
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Cuddy (14)
W. Bro. Henry Inman (14)
W. Bro. Myers N. Pederson (14)
R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19)
R.W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnson (19)
W. Bro. Fred Leach (24)
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25)
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25)
R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)
W. Bro. James Smith (25)
W. Bro. Eggert S. Feldsted (25)
W. Bro. George A. Warren (25)
W. Bro. Will Gibben (25)
W. Bro. Robert S. Ramsay (25)
W. Bro. William D. Lawrence (25)
W. Bro. John W. Skinner (25)
W. Bro. William J. Edwards (25)
W. Bro. Tom Thomas (25)
W. Bro. Daniel Mann (25)
W. Bro. John N. Mitchell (25)
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)
R.W. Bro. John Pollock (27)
W. Bro. E. Guy Hetherington (27)
W. Bro. Joseph W. Gordon (30)
W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson (36)
M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40)
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40)

- R.W. Bro. Thomas R. Falconer (40)
R.W. Bro. Andrew More (43)
R.W. Bro. Wallace R. Gibson (43)
W. Bro. George W. Findlay (43)
W. Bro. William G. Brammell (43)
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)
R.W. Bro. William Cairns (49)
W. Bro. Henry Rogers (49)
W. Bro. James S. Bowie (49)
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51)
R.W. Bro. Christian Weichmann (51)
W. Bro. Herbert A. Adair (51)
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52)
R.W. Bro. Charles D. Batty (52)
W. Bro. Charles H. Robinson (52)
V.W. Bro. William Leslie (54)
W. Bro. John Williams (54)
W. Bro. William J. Cobb (54)
W. Bro. Leslie S. Arnold (54)
R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)
W. Bro. Michael A. Nitikman (55)
W. Bro. Isaac Coblentz (55)
R.W. Bro. Francis H. Dagg (63)
R.W. Bro. Gerald Pennefather (63)
W. Bro. James Rinn (63)
W. Bro. George Blackwell (63)
W. Bro. Francis E. Campbell (63)
W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson (63)
W. Bro. John B. Palmer (64)
W. Bro. William I. Williamson (64)
W. Bro. Lewis G. McLeod (64)
R.W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson (67)
R.W. Bro. Robert MacKenzie (70)
W. Bro. John Welch (70)
W. Bro. Fred W. Jones (70)
W. Bro. David W. Jones (70)
W. Bro. Henry G. Franklin (70)
W. Bro. Stanley S. Kerr (71)
W. Bro. Raymond A. Kellie (74)
R.W. Bro. George Camsell (75)
W. Bro. Harold E. Hubble (75)
W. Bro. James Burnett (77)
W. Bro. D. Grant Potter (82)
W. Bro. John A. Morcombe (82)
M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84)
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)
W. Bro. Howard M. Reid (84)
W. Bro. Ezra B. Homuth (84)
W. Bro. Edward T. Hardman (84)
R.W. Bro. William G. Shaw (86)
R.W. Bro. James O. Argue (86)

- W. Bro. Edward J. Smillie (86)
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90)
W. Bro. William N. Cameron (90)
R.W. Bro. John R. Stalker (92)
R.W. Bro. Daniel McLean (93)
W. Bro. Sidney A. Restall (93)
W. Bro. James G. Hay (93)
W. Bro. William E. Amey (99)
W. Bro. Willard W. Cram (99)
W. Bro. John A. McRorie (99)
W. Bro. John A. Johnson (101)
R.W. Bro. John J. Henderson (102)
W. Bro. James D. Harrower (102)
W. Bro. John Spalding (102)
R.W. Bro. William C. Ross (103)
R.W. Bro. Joseph Wood (103)
W. Bro. John C. McIntyre (103)
W. Bro. William Mose (103)
R.W. Bro. Benjamin E. Rothwell (105)
R.W. Bro. Sidney H. Bray (105)
W. Bro. Bolton Hodgins (106)
W. Bro. Edgar A. Newcombe (108)
W. Bro. George W. Switzer (108)
W. Bro. Henry M. Goodwin (109)
W. Bro. Archibald J. McMillan (110)
W. Bro. William Fleming (110)
W. Bro. Joseph Boyle (111)
W. Bro. David Bruce (111)
W. Bro. John Slessor (111)
R.W. Bro. John Watson (112)
W. Bro. Alexander Waddell (112)
W. Bro. Robert Watson (112)
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113)
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113)
W. Bro. Robert K. Forbes (113)
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (114)
W. Bro. Harry E. Kelly (114)
W. Bro. William E. Milner (114)
W. Bro. John W. Horn (114)
W. Bro. Charles H. S. Bamford (114)
W. Bro. Hermann E. Miller (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Johnston (114)
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114)
W. Bro. Alexander K. Ferguson (114)
W. Bro. Albert E. Hanna (114)
W. Bro. Rosslyn B. Mitchell (114)
W. Bro. William E. Orr (114)
W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114)
W. Bro. Willis S. Archibald (114)
W. Bro. Herbert I. Stevenson (114)
W. Bro. William J. Simpson (114)

- W. Bro. Charles A. Hill (114)
- W. Bro. Andrew H. Jardine (114)
- V.W. Bro. Lorenz Wiegand (115)
- W. Bro. Percy H. Neville (115)
- R.W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus (116)
- W. Bro. George W. Wells (116)
- W. Bro. Walter E. Beattie (117)
- W. Bro. James W. Briscoe (117)
- R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119)
- W. Bro. Colin D. Carson (119)
- V.W. Bro. Norman McDonald (119)
- W. Bro. James Bird (119)
- W. Bro. Victor E. Hunt (119)
- W. Bro. Edwin V. Caton (119)
- R.W. Bro. Charles L. Maynes (120)
- W. Bro. Charles V. McClelland (120)
- W. Bro. George D. Robinson (120)
- W. Bro. Alexander S. Calder (120)
- W. Bro. John R. Witty (120)
- V.W. Bro. Alexander S. Pildrem (121)
- W. Bro. James C. McCallum (121)
- R.W. Bro. Irwin L. Mitchell (122)
- W. Bro. James E. Baine (122)
- W. Bro. Robert Esselmont (123)
- W. Bro. Edward C. Hawkins (123)
- W. Bro. Charles J. Fuller (123)
- W. Bro. William A. Renton (123)
- W. Bro. Cecil G. Fieldhouse (123)
- W. Bro. William Jones (123)
- R.W. Bro. Glen A. Cameron (124)
- W. Bro. Thomas Field (127)
- W. Bro. William Stanley (127)
- W. Bro. Anthony D. Adamson (127)
- W. Bro. Allan A. McKinnon (129)
- R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130)
- V.W. Bro. William McLellan (130)
- W. Bro. John W. Sifton (130)
- W. Bro. John S. Miller (130)
- W. Bro. William J. Logan (130)
- W. Bro. George G. White (130)
- W. Bro. William J. Taylor (130)
- W. Bro. Forrest K. Wilson (130)
- W. Bro. Colin M. Smillie (131)
- W. Bro. James R. Gray (132)
- W. Bro. William A. Piper (132)
- W. Bro. Frank C. McConnell (133)
- W. Bro. Benjamin Kingshott (133)
- R.W. Bro. W. Hector French (134)
- R.W. Bro. James W. Anderson (134)
- R.W. Bro. Harry Woods (134)
- W. Bro. William H. Shead (134)

- W. Bro. Woodfield Fitz-Henry (135)
- W. Bro. Philip A. Jackson (136)
- W. Bro. Herbert W. Cooper (136)
- W. Bro. Thomas M. Power (136)
- W. Bro. William J. Palmer (137)
- W. Bro. Arthur J. Bonnett (137)
- W. Bro. Joseph C. McLaughlin (137)
- W. Bro. William Sinclair (137)
- W. Bro. George R. Mackay (137)
- W. Bro. John R. Fraser (137)
- W. Bro. Everett Boyd (138)
- W. Bro. Samuel Burland (138)
- W. Bro. Henry B. Donnelly (138)
- W. Bro. William E. Gregg (138)
- R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139)
- W. Bro. Thomas G. Malcolm (139)
- W. Bro. Richard J. Lambert (139)
- W. Bro. John T. Boyd (140)
- W. Bro. Lindsay A. Whyte (140)
- W. Bro. Colin MacKenzie (140)
- W. Bro. William Henders (140)
- W. Bro. James A. Tickner (141)
- W. Bro. Charles C. Lindsay (141)
- W. Bro. Sydney A. Goldstine (143)
- W. Bro. Earl Stewart (144)
- W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson (144)
- V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145)
- W. Bro. Elbridge D. Parker (145)
- W. Bro. David A. Best (145)
- W. Bro. Thomas Stockdale (145)
- W. Bro. Charles E. James (145)
- W. Bro. Frank D. Clark (147)
- R.W. Bro. James D. Grant (148)
- R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (149)

MASTERS AND WARDENS

- W. Bro. William T. Whiteford, W.M. (1)
- Bro. William A. Mann, S.W. (2)
- Bro. John F. Lockhart, J.W. (2)
- W. Bro. James C. Grant, W.M. (3)
- Bro. Clement C. Woods, S.W. (3)
- Bro. Albert H. Hand, J.W. (3)
- W. Bro. Reginald M. Pinfold, W.M. (4)
- Bro. Edgar J. Thomas, S.W. (4)
- W. Bro. Archibald D. Batchelor, W.M. (6)
- Bro. John C. Reese, S.W. (6)
- Bro. Walter M. Boyd, J.W. (6)
- W. Bro. David Winton, W.M. (7)
- Bro. Hugh Winton, S.W. (7)

- W. Bro. Orlando W. Chapman, W.M. (8)
Bro. Otto T. Johnson, S.W. (8)
Bro. Leo A. Slater, J.W. (8)
Bro. Norman R. Pickell, S.W. (9)
W. Bro. Charles R. Sayer, W.M. (10)
Bro. B. Billingsley Smith (10)
Bro. B. McKenzie Gunn, J.W. (10)
W. Bro. Ernest J. Cresswell, W.M. (11)
W. Bro. Walter Seed, W.M. (12)
Bro. Andrew S. Coubrough, J.W. (12)
Bro. Jesse E. Cross, J.W. (13)
W. Bro. Edwin H. Clark, W.M. (14)
Bro. George E. Modeland, S.W. (14)
Bro. Ernest Andrews, J.W. (14)
W. Bro. Samuel H. Brown, W.M. (19)
Bro. Arthur G. Warr, S.W. (19)
Bro. Stanley L. Dickson, J.W. (19)
W. Bro. Harvey T. Waters, W.M. (25)
Bro. John E. Gibben, S.W. (25)
W. Bro. George T. Sewell, W.M. (27)
Bro. Wilmer Gibson, S.W. (27)
W. Bro. Wilfred C. Balfour, W.M. (29)
Bro. James E. Bowen, S.W. (29)
Bro. Joseph T. Rogers, J.W. (29)
W. Bro. Joseph E. Deason, W.M. (30)
Bro. Leonard R. Parsons, J.W. (30)
W. Bro. William D. McKnight, W.M. (48)
Bro. Gilbert E. Turner, S.W. (49)
W. Bro. William Dempsey, W.M. (50)
Bro. Albert W. Heath, J.W. (50)
W. Bro. George T. Curry, W.M. (51)
Bro. Albert J. Box, J.W. (51)
W. Bro. John A. Mackenzie, W.M. (55)
Bro. Philip Schuppert, S.W. (55)
W. Bro. Robert Thomson, W.M. (62)
Bro. John A. McKinnon, S.W. (62)
W. Bro. Harry A. Webber, W.M. (63)
Bro. Lewis W. Moore, J.W. (63)
Bro. Henry E. Hemmons, J.W. (67)
W. Bro. Thomas T. Wilson, W.M. (68)
W. Bro. William E. Wager, W.M. (70)
Bro. William H. Byers, J.W. (70)
W. Bro. Frank B. Lynes, W.M. (71)
Bro. John A. Macartney, J.W. (71)
W. Bro. John M. McCorkindale, W.M. (74)
Bro. Louis M. Parsons, S.W. (74)
W. Bro. Fred T. Jackson, W.M. (87)
W. Bro. Arthur Duncan, W.M. (90)
Bro. Durward A. Duncan, S.W. (90)
W. Bro. James Jeffries, W.M. (92)
W. Bro. James G. Howard, W.M. (93)

- Bro. Albert W. M. Harrison, J.W. (93)
Bro. Lancelot Wheeler, S.W. (94)
W. Bro. John Wythe, W.M. (1:2)
Bro. James B. Mitchell, S.W. (102)
Bro. William J. Bonner, J.W. (102)
W. Bro. Angus H. Watchorn, W.M. (103)
Bro. Henry R. Bewes, J.W. (103)
W. Bro. James S. Donald, W.M. (104)
Bro. Thomas Forke, S.W. (104)
W. Bro. John Livesey, W.M. (105)
Bro. Edwin Carley, J.W. (105)
W. Bro. Herbert W. Clark, W.M. (106)
Bro. Harold M. Mayhew, J.W. (106)
W. Bro. Toby C. Norris, W.M. (107)
W. Bro. George O. Couch, W.M. (109)
Bro. Edmund G. Minielly, J.W. (109)
W. Bro. Joseph G. H. Mason, W.M. (110)
W. Bro. Charles E. Hodges, W.M. (111)
Bro. William A. Hunt, J.W. (111)
Bro. Abe Pereles, S.W. (112)
Bro. Walter A. Marquis, J.W. (112)
W. Bro. John R. C. Evans, W.M. (113)
W. Bro. Samuel H. Whyte, W.M. (114)
Bro. Arthur H. Bevan, S.W. (114)
W. Bro. Robert G. N. Sinclair, W.M. (115)
Bro. Harry B. Wallace, J. W. (117)
W. Bro. Charles A. Stewart, W.M. (119)
Bro. James A. Tisdale, S.W. (119)
Bro. Malcolm MacKenzie, J.W. (119)
W. Bro. William W. Cassom, W.M. (120)
Bro. John A. McVicar, J.W. (120)
W. Bro. William S. Marley, W.M. (121)
Bro. Richard Wood, S.W. (121)
Bro. Frederick J. Lawrence, S.W. (122)
W. Bro. William G. Robinson, W.M. (123)
Bro. William Connor, S.W. (123)
Bro. Leslie C. Welch, J.W. (125)
W. Bro. James Irwin, W.M. (127)
Bro. James McKendry, S.W. (127)
Bro. Thomas Field, J.W. (127)
W. Bro. Malcolm N. MacLeod, W.M. (128)
Bro. Ernest R. Ridgeway, J.W. (129)
W. Bro. Arnold Smith, W.M. (130)
Bro. Charles C. Murphy, S.W. (130)
Bro. Edwin J. Bromlee, J.W. (130)
W. Bro. Charles J. Nicholson, W.M. (131)
Bro. John W. Battershill, S.W. (131)
W. Bro. Royal E. Dicks, W.M. (133)
W. Bro. George Linklater, W.M. (134)
Bro. Hector Lusignan, S.W. (134)
Bro. John Mansley, J.W. (136)

- W. Bro. Andrew Huddleston, W.M. (137)
- Bro. Hugh McNair, J.W. (137)
- W. Bro. Charles A. B. Whiting, W.M. (138)
- Bro. James Scott, S.W. (138)
- W. Bro. Donald G. Elliott, W.M. (139)
- Bro. Charles B. Montgomery, S.W. (139)
- Bro. Douglas L. Cameron, J.W. (139)
- Bro. James A. Hall, J.W. (140)
- W. Bro. Charles G. South, W.M. (141)
- Bro. Alexander R. Simpson, S.W. (141)
- W. Bro. William G. Bedman, W.M. (142)
- W. Bro. Herbert N. Tobias, W.M. (143)
- Bro. Irvine J. Goldstine, S.W. (143)
- Bro. Samuel F. Katz, J.W. (143)
- W. Bro. Walter B. Schack, W.M. (144)
- Bro. James Smith, S.W. (144)
- Bro. Frank H. Wiginton, J. W. (144)
- W. Bro. Gilbert H. Smith, W.M. (145)
- Bro. John R. Aikman, J.W. (145)
- W. Bro. John J. Sinclair, W.M. (146)
- Bro. Adam Sandilands, S.W. (146)
- Bro. Alexander MacDonald, J.W. (146)
- W. Bro. Alexander L. South, W.M. (147)
- W. Bro. Peter J. McRae, W.M. (148)
- Bro. Earnest L. J. Fuller, S.W. (148)
- Bro. George Macauley, J.W. (148)
- Bro. Alexander Hamilton, S.W. (149)
- Bro. Philip A. Watts, J.W. (150)
- W. Bro. Matthew Baillie, W.M. (151)

OPENING

A constitutional number of Lodges being represented, the Grand Lodge was opened in ample form with prayer by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Norquay, Grand Chaplain.

The M.W. the Grand Master granted permission for the admission of all Master Masons in good standing as visitors.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the regulations for the government of Grand Lodge during the time of business was taken as read.

On motion of M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton (40), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the min-

utes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge at the Fifty-first Annual Communication, held in the City of Winnipeg on the ninth and tenth days of June, 1926, were taken as read and confirmed.

RECEPTION OF GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

The Grand Representatives of Sister Grand Lodges near this Grand Lodge as reported present on page 8 were duly received and welcomed by the M.W. the Grand Master, and fraternal greetings and good wishes exchanged.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba:

It is with gratitude to the Great Architect of the Universe for permitting us to meet together in this the 52nd Annual Grand Communication of our Grand Lodge, that I extend fraternal greetings and welcome to you all.

It is difficult to realize that a year has gone by since our last Grand Communication, at which you conferred on me the greatest honour in the the gift of the brethren of any Jurisdiction, the position of Grand Master, and I would like to express, though I find it difficult to do so in suitable words, my great appreciation of the confidence which you reposed in me. This one more year forms one more link forged in the ever lengthening and ever strengthening chain which binds us together more firmly as we grow older in Masonry, and binds us together too, year by year, in greater numbers.

We meet again from all parts of our Jurisdiction to exchange fraternal handclasps and expressions of true friendship, as well as to transact the business which is necessary for the proper carrying out of the design of Freemasonry.

I do not believe that any Grand Master can lay down the gavel of office feeling that he has accomplished everything that he would like to have done, each can only do his best, and the best of some is necessarily better than the best of others.

I have discharged my duties as Grand Master, to the utmost of my ability, endeavouring to keep in view the high ideals of our Institution, and the necessity for keeping our teachings, and the traditions of Freemasonry, as they so well deserve to be kept, but still, at the end of my term of office, cannot but feel that much which I would like to have done, is yet undone.

Some of you brethren are here at Grand Lodge for the first time. I wish especially to welcome you and trust that you will make a practice of attending our Grand Communications, and that you and Freemasonry will be benefited by your presence. In our Grand Lodge it is the same as in our Lodges, those who are now young in Masonry, will, before many years have gone by, be the brethren on whom the responsibility of guarding our Craft, and generally conducting Masonic affairs in our Jurisdiction, will devolve, and the longer and more painstaking the apprenticeship, the better they will be qualified for the duties which are before them. The past year has been one of prosperity in our country and in our Jurisdiction, and we pray that the storm cloud which threatens the peace of so many nations may be dispersed. The world has seen too much of war in recent years and earnestly desires the peace and unity which **Freemasonry teaches.**

It is with sincere sorrow that I must note that the hand of death has not been laid lightly on our Jurisdiction since we last met. The Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead will be presented to you in due course, and amongst those who have been removed from our ranks during the last twelve months, we find the names of two of our Past Grand Masters, M. Wor. Bro. Andrew Chisholm who was elected as Grand Master in 1904, and M. Wor. Bro. John Wemyss who became Grand Master in 1911. Those distinguished brethren served the Craft well and faithfully, and for many years evinced a genuine and heartfelt interest in our great Institution. They were beloved and respected by us all. We will miss them, and we mourn their loss.

Shortly after coming into office I had, along with M. Wor. Bro. Crossin and our Grand Secretary, the pleasure of attending the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, at Fort William. We were heartily welcomed and found much to interest us in their proceedings.

Amongst other interesting meetings which I have attended I would like to make mention of the "Old Timers' Night" of Lord Selkirk Lodge, No. 137, the "Canadian Night" of the Assiniboine Lodge, No. 114, and the "Thanksgiving and Armistice Night" of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1. Lodges holding annual meetings such as those are doing good work for their communities, for the country, and for Freemasonry. The addresses delivered at them were of a high order, expressing as they did, fraternity and loyalty, thanksgiving, and the desire for peace, when such can be honorably maintained.

The occasion of my visit to Treherne Lodge, No. 51, was unique in my experience. Five brethren of the lodge had reached the age of 75 years, three of those were Charter members of the lodge and had belonged to the Fraternity for fifty years.

The last visit which I paid to any Lodge was one to Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, on the 30th of May. This emergent meeting was called in honour of our Grand Secretary, because on that date fifty years ago, he was admitted into Freemasonry. Five applicants were received into the Craft on that night, the work being done by Past Grand Masters, M.W. Bro. Ovas initiating his youngest son.

I believe we would do well to greet in our Grand Lodge each year, all brethren who have served the Craft for fifty years or more.

I received numerous invitations to Lodge meetings and other functions which I would have liked very much to accept, but found it impossible to do so on account of the distances which it would have been necessary to travel. I wish to take this opportunity of expressing my regret at not having been able to attend those dif-

ferent meetings and at the same time to thank the brethren for the many kindly and hearty invitations which I received.

A cordial invitation to attend the Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of Alberta, at Calgary, was received, but unfortunately that Communication is held on the same date as our own.

I had also hoped to visit "The Pas Lodge," No. 124. The holding of this meeting was partially arranged but unavoidably it had to be abandoned.

In addition to the District Meetings I have attended meetings of nineteen lodges and on each occasion addressed the brethren on subjects connected with Freemasonry.

Annual District Meetings were held as follows:—

Second Masonic District.....	Wellwood	Nov. 9
Third Masonic District.....	Elm Creek	Nov. 3
Fourth Masonic District.....	Deloraine	Oct. 29
Fifth Masonic District.....	Binscarth	Nov. 10
Sixth Masonic District.....	Elgin	Oct. 28
Seventh Masonic District.....	Brandon	Nov. 11
Eighth Masonic District.....	Wawanesa	Nov. 12
Ninth Masonic District.....	McCreary	Nov. 17
Tenth Masonic District.....	Dominion City	Oct. 7
Eleventh Masonic District.....	Swan River	Nov. 18
Twelfth Masonic District.....	Winnipeg	Mar. 28

It was a great pleasure to all the brethren and myself to have our Grand Secretary present at most of those meetings. Those were all satisfactory meetings, some of them particularly so. Year by year they show greater evidence of forethought and preparation. Most of them were held later in the year than is usually desirable, but on account of the bad weather which delayed the fall work to such an extent throughout the Province, the District Deputy Grand Masters of the various districts did not advise holding them earlier. It seems to me as a result of my own experience, that the incoming Grand Master might, at the close of Grand Lodge, with advantage to himself and the districts, arrange with the new District Deputy Grand Masters for the holding of a few of those meetings between the Communication of Grand Lodge and the end of July.

The District Deputy Grand Masters selected a year ago were well chosen, and discharged their duties conscientiously, for which I wish to express my thanks to them. I find, as other Grand Masters have found, that in some districts there is still a tendency to select them from the lodges of the district by rotation. The brother best qualified for the position in each district is the proper one to select, to choose otherwise than in that way cannot but be to the disadvantage, not only of that district, but of Freemasonry in the

Jurisdiction as a whole, and I strongly recommend that the brethren bear this in mind when making their choice. A Grand Master must depend to a great extent on the advice of the brethren of each district in the matter of appointing those important officers. If those officers are efficient they are a great influence for good, but if they are not, the Craft suffers in proportion to their negligence.

In the course of attending those District Meetings I have been even more impressed than I was formerly by the real need there is for a realignment of certain of our districts. This is very necessary, not only to enable our District Deputies to do their work satisfactorily, but also to furnish better opportunities for more of our brethren to attend their own District Meetings. Should a plan of reconstruction of districts be adopted I recommend that lodges rearrange the dates for their regular meetings so that no two in the same district, or near enough for interchange of visits, will interfere with each other. Even as the districts are at present this is required in certain instances, and this interference of dates has been the means of preventing the lodges concerned from visiting each other as they might.

As Grand Master I have been asked to recommend to the brethren of this Jurisdiction for financial assistance, worthy institutions which are carrying on good and useful work. I have refrained from doing so, one reason being that such a course might prove detrimental to other equally deserving bodies which had not appealed to us in that manner, another reason is that to do so would have a tendency to bring a continuous flood of appeals to all our lodges.

The only exception to this was in the matter of the request for assistance to the Freemasons' Hospital at Morden, which received the endorsement of our Board of General Purposes.

I will be glad to see a resolution dealing with this question of appeals to lodges introduced for the consideration of this Grand Body.

Having seen copies of the by-laws of numbers of our lodges, I find that many of them are unnecessarily lengthy, containing as they do, copious extracts from our Constitution. I would remind the brethren that a model code of by-laws, to which only such additions as are absolutely necessary should be made, can be obtained from our Grand Secretary, also that it is seldom advisable to reduce dues and fees.

Last October a magazine called the "Masonic Digest" was printed in Winnipeg. The party who promoted this project seemed to me to come to us with good recommendations, but unfortunately, by the time that the first number had been issued, it was found advisable to prevent him from publishing anything further of that nature in our Jurisdiction.

Particulars regarding Commissions which have been issued to Grand Representatives near other Grand Lodges, and nominations for Representatives near this Grand Lodge, will be found in the Grand Secretary's Report.

The dispensations issued have been for the usual purposes, as will also appear in that Report.

It speaks well for the manner in which our Constitution is drawn up that I have been asked for only one ruling in connection with it. This was answered by referring the lodge to certain sections of it which were absolutely clear on the point in question.

A lodge was arranging to attend Divine Service jointly with another society. A dispensation, which in any case could not have been granted for such a purpose, was not asked for. The meeting was not held.

A strict adherence to our Constitution and to our usages and customs, is absolutely necessary for the well-being and protection of the Craft. On reading reports of Annual Proceedings of other Grand Lodges as well as our own, I find that a large percentage of the rulings or decisions asked for, are occasioned by want of knowledge of the Constitution. Every brother has or should have a copy of it, and it should be a much more simple matter for brethren to consult our printed rules and regulations, than to write to the Grand Secretary asking what they might very well find out for themselves. I might also point out that Grand Masters cannot issue dispensations for purposes not in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Charters having been granted to the following lodges, they were duly consecrated and constituted:—

Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, Bowsman.

Seven Oaks Lodge, No. 148, West Kildonan.

The ceremony in the case of the first mentioned was performed by R. W. Bro. Bray, D.D.G.M., of the Eleventh Masonic District, whilst our Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Miller, discharged the same duty for Seven Oaks Lodge.

Since our last Grand Communication dispensations for the instituting of three new lodges have been issued, namely:—

Waskada Lodge, U.D., Waskada.

Cartwright Lodge, U.D., Cartwright.

The Dormer Lodge, U.D., East Kildonan.

I instituted the first two on the 26th of July and the 5th of August respectively, on each occasion accompanied by R.W. Bro. Hunter, D.D.G.M., of the Fourth Masonic District, in which

they are both situated. The Dormer Lodge was instituted by M.W. Bro. Major whom I assisted in the work, on the 15th of December.

The prospects for these lodges appeared to me to be good, and the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry will make their report on them in due course.

Having been requested to do so by the brethren of Reston Lodge, No. 104, I opened a Special Communication of Grand Lodge in the Masonic Hall, at Reston, on the 7th of September, and laid the corner-stone of the High School there. M.W. Bros. Ovas and Baird, also R. W. Bro. Miller, Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. Norquay, Grand Chaplain, and V.W. Bro. Bannatyne, Grand Director of Ceremonies, were present and assisted at the ceremony. Owing to the laying of this corner-stone taking place during the busiest season of the year for farmers, the request was for an evening Communication, and the work was therefore done after dark, the premises being well lit by electric light.

Our Benevolent Fund has now reached a total of \$189,000 in round figures. The disbursements for the year ending March 31st were \$10,345.00. Fuller particulars in regard to this will be given in the Reports of the Committee on Benevolence and of the Grand Treasurer.

Year after year I have heard our Grand Masters word their appreciation to our Grand Secretary for his assistance and advice, and quite realized that there was good cause for it, but I did not recognize until I had the honour of being Grand Master myself, to just how great an extent M.W. Bro. Ovas is and has been a pillar of strength to Freemasonry, nor understand how much his loyal support meant. I wish to add my sincere thanks to those which have previously been offered to him.

I would like also to express my thanks to Grand Lodge officers, Past Grand Masters and others, who, by their advice and in other ways, have been of so much assistance to me.

I have often said that I believe that want of knowledge of Freemasonry is the great cause of lack of interest amongst some who become members of our Order, and that this is to a large extent the cause of irregular or non-attendance. In some of our lodges little if any instruction in Freemasonry, other than that contained in our work, is given to the young brother. The kind of instruction which I would particularly like to see more often imparted, is that relating to the fundamentals of Masonry, and the teachings of the Craft as they can be applied in our life day by day. Every Worshipful Master or Past Master should be qualified to some extent to communicate such knowledge from time to time in his lodge, and thus hold the interest which our work must have aroused in the mind of any one receiving our degrees.

I find that interchanges of visits by lodges, more particularly in the Greater Winnipeg districts, are frequent. This is as it should be, and the fact that some of the brethren of the City lodges make a point of visiting such of the lodges as are beyond the limits of those two districts, but are within reasonable reach by train or car, is a very pleasing one. It is difficult to visit our more distant lodges as frequently as we would like to do, and I have had earnest requests for more visits than they have had from Grand Lodge officers and others.

What the future of Freemasonry will be, who can say? But we know this, that if it is guarded and preserved and kept clean, its influence must always be for the good of mankind, and that from its goodness and from the force that is within itself, it cannot but spread, and as it spreads it must work for the elevating of both private and public life.

It has been a great pleasure as well as a privilege to meet so many of our brethren, and I consider the forming of those new and valued friendships as one of the rewards of a term of service as Grand Master.

The Masonic spirit throughout the Jurisdiction is very fine and a great interest in everything pertaining to the Craft is evident. I wish to thank the brethren in every part of this Jurisdiction for the wonderful kindness and hospitality which I have experienced.

Tomorrow I will hand over the gavel to the brother whom you will elect to succeed me in this office, and I therefore present to you this record of my work as your Grand Master. During a year of office, or even as long as a man may live, it would not be possible to render service to Freemasonry which would be commensurate with the honour of having held that office, and I will look on it as a pleasure and a privilege to render any service which it may be in my power to render to the Craft, as long as I may be spared to do so.

This year our country celebrates its sixtieth year of Confederation. The progress made in that time has been wonderful and augurs well for our future. A time such as this brings into evidence the feelings of loyalty to Country and Empire which are continually in our hearts. Freemasonry has done much, just how much it is impossible to say, in making this country what it is. It trains men to be good citizens and loyal to constituted authority, and in that way alone, in effects are incalculable.

Fraternally submitted,

J. C. WALKER REID,
Grand Master.

On motion of M.W. Bro. H. E. Bletcher (1), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the M.W. the Grand Master's address was referred to the Committee on the Grand Master's Address.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS

Letters and telegrams from the following brethren regretting their absence and extending best wishes for a successful Communication were read:

M.W. Bro. James Scroggie, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton, Hon. Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Walter L. Stockwell, Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge of North Dakota.
R.W. Bro. William Conner, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. James J. White, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Andrew Manson, Past District Deputy Grand Master.
V.W. Bro. John Parton, Grand Organist.

GREETINGS

Fraternal greetings were exchanged with the following Grand Lodges now in session: Nevada, our daughter Grand Lodge of Alberta, and our daughter, the Grand Lodge of Saskatchewan, meeting on June 15.

It was reported to the Grand Master that M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh was absent from the Communication through illness. The Grand Master expressed his extreme regret and appointed M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke and M.W. Bro. William Fenwick as a Committee to personally convey the regards and best wishes for a speedy recovery to M.W. Bro. Pugh, and the Grand Secretary was requested to procure a bouquet of flowers and forward to his house.

REPORTS OF THE DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

It is with very great pleasure that I report having visited officially, and unofficially, the thirteen Lodges which now comprise District No. 1. The warmth of the reception given me by the various lodges left nothing to be desired, and demonstrated in no uncertain way how strong a tie it is that binds us.

I should like to record my heartfelt appreciation to Worshipful Bro. W. Jardine, District Secretary, during my period of office, for his zeal and untiring energy on my behalf and the welfare of the Craft. His loyalty to me has been a source of inspiration.

Grateful acknowledgement is also made to Worshipful Bro. Stevenson, Worshipful Bro. Bruce and Worshipful Bro. Hubert Reed, and the many other Brethren who accompanied me on these official visits, for the kindly help and comradeship so generously given.

The past year has been one of peace and harmony. It has also witnessed a healthy, but not too large a growth in our ranks. The standard of work was never higher, and the various Lodges in our district have sought to emulate the best in their presentation of our ancient rites and ceremonies.

The elaborateness of their organization, the care and admirable control of their affairs, are praiseworthy in the extreme, whilst there has been, and is, a progressive endeavour to raise the standard of Ceremonial work, to a far higher degree of reverence and intelligence than ever before.

What seems now needed to intensify the worth and usefulness of our beloved Brotherhood, is to deepen its understanding of its own system; to educate its members in the deeper meaning and true purpose of its rites and its philosophy. Were this achieved, our order would then become, in proportion to that achievement, a Spiritual force—greater than it can ever be so long as it continues content with a formal, word perfect, but often unintelligent perpetuation of its rites, the real and sacred purpose of which remains largely unperceived, and participation in which too often means nothing more than association with an agreeable, semi-religious, social institution. It is from lack of instruction, rather than of a desire to learn the meaning of Masonry, that the Craft suffers today.

Seldom or never do we employ our Lodge Meetings for that purpose for which, quite as much as for ceremonial purposes, they were intended, viz: for expatiating on the mysteries of the Craft, and perhaps our neglect to do so is because we have ourselves imperfectly realized what those mysteries are in which our Order was primarily formed to introduce us. That we can do much to repair this obvious defect, there is no doubt. For instance: a more general use of our Masonic Library might well be made, and a general course of reading mapped out for all Initiates, Craftsmen, and Master Masons, whereby they might be brought to a better understanding of our art, and the mysteries of our Craft, and made to feel that Masonry enshrines a purpose and can unfold a message far deeper than they at present realize.

The advantage of such instruction can not be over-estimated, and the very absence of it today in much of our preparatory work, is the direct cause of many, if not all, of our internal weaknesses.

When we have "made a Mason" of a man, we must not turn him loose and deceive both him and ourselves by conveying to him the impression that the work is complete. We must try to stimulate his interest and curiosity to learn more about the Craft. If we can get these once sufficiently aroused, he will educate himself masonically. One and all we must realize that greater than our need for more men in Masonry, is our need for more Masonry in men!

The matter of attendance is one that has occasioned very grave concern in the hearts of those responsible for the welfare of our fraternity. Year after year the percentage attendance of individual Lodges has remained about the same, and that despite an influx of new members, much in excess of losses occasioned by demits, and other natural causes.

The situation calls for a diligent persistent canvas of our membership by every Lodge in our district, to the end that a spirit of enthusiasm might be generated in the hearts of those of our brethren who have absented themselves from our monthly communications.

With possibly one exception the financial situation of our Lodges is excellent and reflects great credit on those brethren who have so ably administered the material things of our organization.

Our balance of assets and liabilities stands today at \$165,-509.06. A very satisfactory state of affairs indeed.

Our Lodges, however, far from hoarding the fruits of their labors have not been forgetful of that which is the distinguishing characteristic of a Mason's heart, and both individually and collectively have shared their good fortune in no unstinted measure with those less fortunate than themselves. In this connection our

Winnipeg Masonic Board of Relief under the very able guidance of Wor. Bro. Steventon and Bro. Alex Little (two Brethren whose names are blessed by many) has done wonderful work.

This organization has served a useful purpose in caring for transient relief. Owing to the growth of the Craft, the Lodges have been relieved of many calls which have not been of local concern.

The fraternal credit of the Craft has been safe-guarded through judicious expenditure on a moderate scale, and numerous unworthy demands on Masonic benevolence have been turned aside by the Executive of the Board who have the information and experience to handle these matters expediently.

Relief extended during the year the record shows 64 applications received from persons claiming to be Masons or dependents of Masons, and Relief has been given to 34 of them amounting to \$1,211.50; this amount includes Funerals of which the full amount of expense for one was paid by the Board and part of two others. A number of applicants who applied for Relief were detected as imposters, suspended or expelled Masons.

In several cases where Brethren have been stopped on the street or elsewhere and asked to give relief on the directing the applicant to the Secretary of this board, he has either refused to report or neglected to do so.

There have been 15 members placed in positions, 6 girls and 8 boys, in 1926.

An item shown on their statement is worthy of our official attention. Refunded by Beneficiaries during the year \$646.70—truly a striking testimony to the worthiness of those brethren who found themselves temporarily embarrassed.

A great deal of inter-Lodge visiting has been done this last year among our City Lodges and I most heartily commend this particular form of Masonic activity to every Lodge in our Jurisdiction as one of our most profitable fields of endeavour. Friendships are made in this way and the interchange of ideas is of mutual benefit.

In conclusion I desire to express my thanks and appreciation to the Brethren of this district for the honour of electing me to the position of D.D.G.M., for the many kindnesses received, and particularly for the help and assistance so freely given. My duties have been exceedingly pleasant and profitable, and I sincerely trust that my efforts to fulfill these duties have been of some help and guidance to the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

J. L. LAWSON, D.D.G.M.,
First Masonic District.

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honour to submit, for your approval, my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Second Masonic District for the year 1926-1927.

Owing to the unprecedented bad weather last fall I was prevented to a large extent from making any official visits until this spring. However, I am pleased to report I have visited the eight Lodges in this District as follows:

St. Andrews', No. 116.....	Wellwood	Mar. 21, 1927
Temple, No. 49.....	MacGregor	April 11, 1927
Carberry, No. 29.....	Carberry	April 12, 1927
Gothic, No. 75	Austin	April 13, 1927
Assiniboine, No. 7.....	Portage la Prairie.....	April 18, 1927
Union, No. 108.....	Brookdale	April 21, 1927
Neepawa, No. 24.....	Neepawa	May 10, 1927
Gladstone, No. 11.....	Gladstone	May 16, 1927

In five Lodges I had the pleasure of witnessing degrees being conferred, and found the various officers well skilled and doing their work in a most impressive manner.

On June 24, 1926, I, with other members of St. Andrew's Lodge attended the opening of the New Temple at Gladstone. The Lodge is to be congratulated on attaining this splendid edifice, and the hospitality shown on this occasion was truly Masonic. M.W. Bros. Crossin and Ovas, with other Winnipeg Brethren and District Chaplain R.W. Beattie of Austin were also present, and gave addresses which were both delightful and instructive.

On Wednesday, August 18, I, as your representative, attended the funeral at Neepawa, of M.W. Bro. John Wemyss. The Late M.W. Bro. was our Grand Master in 1911, and our sympathies are extended to Neepawa Lodge in the loss of so distinguished a Brother.

Our District Meeting was held at Wellwood, Tuesday, November 9th, and was very largely attended. Representatives being present from each Lodge in the district. We were very fortunate in having with us M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary. The afternoon Session was taken up with several papers of interest by leading brethren, which brought forth much able discussion. W. A. Young was nominated as D.D.G.M. for 1927.

Able and inspiring addresses were then delivered by M.W.

Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary.

The Statistical report shows that all Lodges are making progress.

A cordial and friendly spirit exists between the Lodges, and inter-Lodge visits are frequently made, which in my opinion are the best means for promoting friendship and brotherly love among the brethren.

I wish to express my appreciation to the District Chaplain, R.W. Bro. J. A. Beattie, and W. Bro. G. W. Wells, District Secretary, both of whom accompanied me whenever possible, and aided me in my work.

It is a pleasure to report, Most Worshipful Sir, that in all my official visits I have been received most cordially, and with the honour and courtesy befitting your representative.

I esteem very highly the honour that the Most Worshipful the Grand Master, and the representatives of the Second Masonic District conferred on me by electing me D.D.G.M.

Fraternally submitted,

C. E. TITUS, D.D.G.M.,
Second Masonic District.

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit to you my report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Third Masonic District.

I have had the pleasure of visiting all the Lodges in the district twice during my term of office and as your representative was received with due honor on each occasion.

The District Meeting was held in Elm Creek on Nov. 3rd, and was well attended, there being 56 present, every Lodge in the district being represented and a few visitors from Oakland Lodge, No. 9. We had the honor to have with us M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, G.M., and M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, also P.G.M. James MacEwing. After the business of the meeting was concluded the brethren had the pleasure of listening to a very instructive address by the Grand Master.

I visited Glenboro Lodge, No. 48, on Dec. 13th, and again on Mar. 14th. There was a very good attendance at both meetings. On my second visit I witnessed the First Degree put on in a very able manner.

I visited Treherne Lodge, No. 51, on Nov. 19th, and again on Mar. 11th. There was a good attendance at both meetings and the officers are very capable. There was no degree work. The March meeting was of a special nature, it being particularly devoted to honoring three of their Charter Members who have been Masons for fifty years. The Most Worshipful Grand Master was present on this occasion and gave a splendid address.

I visited Holland Lodge, No. 63, on Nov. 17th, and again on Mar. 16th. There was a good attendance at both meetings. On my first visit I witnessed the First Degree and on my second visit I saw the Second Degree put on, both being done in a very impressive manner.

I visited Cypress Lodge, No. 82, on Nov. 18th, and again on Mar. 17th. There was no degree work. The attendance was not large, the roads not being passable for cars on either occasion. and as a large number of their members live at some distance from Lodge it was almost impossible for them to attend, but Cypress is a very live Lodge and doing good work. Officers are well skilled in their work.

I visited Rathewell Lodge, No. 87, on Nov. 16th, and again on Mar. 15th. There was a small attendance on both occasions owing to weather and road conditions. I witnessed the First Degree exemplified on my second visit which was very well done. Rathewell although small in numbers are doing their best to keep up the spirit of Masonry.

I visited Crescent Lodge, No. 103, on Feb. 16th. There was a fair attendance. I witnessed the Second and Third Degrees conferred. This being my mother Lodge I will just say the work compares favorably with other Lodges in the district.

I think Masonry as a whole is in a very satisfactory condition in the Third Masonic District. Every Lodge has a goodly number of members who are enthusiastic and progressive Masons who are doing their best to promote harmony and keep Masonry advancing in their district.

In conclusion I would say the year I have spent in office has been both pleasant and profitable to me and I want to thank the brethren for the honor conferred upon me by electing me District Deputy Grand Master for this district and for the many kindnesses to me when I visited their several Lodges.

Fraternally submitted,

W. C. ROSS, D.D.G.M.,
Third Masonic District.

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit for your consideration my report as District Deputy Grand Master for the Fourth District for the past year.

I have visited every Lodge in the District at least once. I am pleased to report that perfect peace and harmony prevails throughout the District and that the portals of the Lodges are well guarded. A very cordial and fraternal reception was accorded me, as your representative, on all my visitations.

I believe we had a successful year, not only in quantity, but in quality. The feeling of amity has extended from Brother to Brother and from Lodge to Lodge, until the whole has almost become a unit in the advancement of the true ideals of Masonry with good promise for the future.

I have found the Masters and officers of all Lodges well skilled in everything pertaining to the ritualistic work, and also to those higher ideals of Masonry that should be taught in all Lodges. Degrees were conferred at practically all the meetings I attended. In one instance the newly installed Master conferred the Third Degree in a manner worthy of all praise. The spirit and the form are kept in due proportion, and in every instance an atmosphere was created for the Initiate which must have a lasting effect in his mind.

The work, to me, has been a joy and a privilege. It has opened for a me a wide door of service and admitted me into many sacred fellowships. I know my own limitations, and, I trust, I have not wholly failed. As far as I have been able to observe in my visits, and in my associations with the membership, I find that Masonry is having a wholesome and beneficial effect upon the various communities in which the Lodges are situated, elevating the membership and thus working indirectly through their association and example for improved citizenship.

Two notable events took place in this District during the past year. The first was the Institution of a Lodge at Waskada on 26th of July, 1926. Twelve Charter applicants were constituted into a Lodge with R.W. Bro. A. T. Hainsworth as first W.M. and the Institution of a Lodge at Cartwright on the 5th of August, 1926, with fourteen Charter applicants, and W. Bro. J. R. Baker as first W.M. The Most Worshipful, the Grand Master presided. It has been my pleasure to visit these Lodges since. All the officers and brethren are seized with their responsibilities as Masons, and the activity shown and progress made warrants me in most heartily

recommending that a Charter be granted to the brethren at those points, at the forthcoming session of Grand Lodge.

The District Meeting was held, for the second year in succession, at Deloraine, and to the good brethren at that point, our hearty thanks and gratitude are extended for their hospitality and entertainment. This year I planned to hold three sessions (a) A Round Table Conference of the Masters and Wardens of the different Lodges in the morning, (b) An afternoon session for the discussion of Masonic Topics, papers, etc., and (c) An evening session given over to the Grand Lodge Officers.

The first meeting was rather disappointing owing partly to the state of the weather, and partly to the shape of the District, which will, at all times, militate against good representation from each of the Lodges at District Meetings. The District extends from Morden to Waskada, a distance of about 160 miles in one continuous stretch.

The afternoon meeting was well attended. Papers and addresses were given and matters Masonic discussed. A banquet was given in the evening at which the customary toasts were proposed and responded to. The Most Wor. the Grand Master, The Most Wor. the Grand Secretary, Most Wor. Bro. R. S. Thornton, and Rt. W. Bro. Wm. Conner, were the speakers at the evening meeting. The inspiring influence of these splendid addresses had a profound effect upon the brethren present.

I visited the various Lodges on the following dates:

1. Waskada, U.D., Jan. 17th—Members present, 19; officers absent, 1.
2. Cartwright, U.D., Jan. 19th—Members present, 11; officers absent, 2.
3. Manitou, No. 30, Feb. 15th—Members present, 21; officers absent, 1.
4. Mound, No. 118, Feb. 16th—Members present, 21; officers absent, 0.
5. Belmont, No. 13, Feb. 17th—Members present, 27; officers absent, 3.
6. Killarney, No. 50, Feb. 21st—Members present, 22; officers absent, 3.
7. Doric (Boissevain), No. 36, Feb. 22nd—Members present, 32; officers absent, 2.
8. Crystal, No. 71, Mar. 15—Members present, 21; officers absent, 0.
9. Deloraine, No. 40, Mar. 16th—Members present, 20; officers absent, 2.

The Historical Registers, with perhaps one or two exceptions, are fully written up to date.

For the year ending 1926 we had a total membership of 635,

being an increase of 43 over the previous year. The arrearages were reduced from \$2,184.00 to \$1,233.00. The amount paid in relief was \$322.00. Cash on hand was \$3,455. Total assets over liabilities showed \$10,674.00 and the insurance in force, \$3,335.00. The accommodation is generally satisfactory. Only one Lodge Doric, (Boissevain) owns its own building.

I have purposely refrained from making a personal comment or offering a public criticism, such as a report of this nature might reasonably show. I also feel that to say all is well, when it is not so, is unjust and unwise.

When advice has been deemed necessary, it has been given privately and neither in the Lodge nor during the hour of refreshment have I felt justified in making an open comment.

I tried in my addresses to inspire the Brethren to a larger vision and a deeper love for Masonry and a whole-hearted consecration to its ideal and object. I impressed, as forcibly as I could, that "Masonry is no exclusive social club" and that to bar "good men and true" from its privileges and its opportunities for Social Service, through unworthy motives, was unmasonic in spirit and unworthy of men professing high ideals.

I feel more deeply impressed than ever before with the wonderful opportunity which our Order possesses of making the world a better and happier place to live in, and of doing a vast amount of construction work, which has been hitherto left undone. This thought has been suggested to me on more than one occasion during the past twelve months, and I sincerely hope that with the coming years Masonry will be recognized not only for its spiritual uplift among men, but also as a living, vital force acting for good in every community.

In conclusion I desire to express my sincere appreciation and thanks to the Grand Master for his kindly assistance, to the Grand Secretary for his help and advice, and to the Past District Deputy Grand Master for his universal kindness and co-operation, and to the Lodges as a whole for the very great honour which they conferred upon me, and the unvarying kindness shown to me while on my visits among them.

Faternally submitted,

G. HUNTER, D.D.G.M.,
Fourth Masonic District.

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I beg to report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Fifth Masonic District for the year 1926-27.

The District Meeting was held at Binscarth on the 10th, November, and in spite of the bad roads 100 members were present. All Lodges were represented, except Rivers and Corinthian (Rapid City), but the distance and roads made it impossible for those to send representatives. At this meeting we had the M.W. Grand Master J. C. Walker Reid, M.W. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, and R. W. Bro. W. A. Whimster, Grand Senior Warden, to whom we owe considerable thanks for the instructive discourses delivered by them. Well prepared papers were also read by Bro. Beakstead, Birtle Lodge; R. Wor. Bro. Griffiths, Binscarth Lodge; W. Bro. Reid, Hamiota Lodge; and R. Wor. Bro. Butchart, Prince of Wales Lodge, which were much appreciated by the brethren present. Bro. A. T. M. Vibert, Shoal Lake Lodge, acted as secretary, and I have to thank him for valuable assistance rendered throughout the year.

As your representative, I have visited all the Lodges in the District and was well received on each occasion. I also visited Hamiota and Birtle Lodges unofficially and Shoal Lake being my mother Lodge, I was in constant touch with during my term of office.

My official visits were made as follows:— Prince of Wales, Minnedosa, Feb. 10th. Birtle, Feb. 14th. Binscarth, Feb. 15th. Russell, Feb. 16th. Corinthian, Rapid City, Mar. 15th. Shoal Lake, Mar. 17th. Hamiota, Mar. 22nd. Miniota, Mar. 23rd. Rivers, April 29th. Straithclair, May 10th. Shellmouth, May 12th. Harmony, Cardale, May 19th.

The question of readjustment of the District which has come before our district meeting for some time, was disposed of by a resolution at the District Meeting, that nothing should be done to divide No. 5 and this has been confirmed by my visits and conversations with officers and members.

The average attendance in the District, although ten better than last year, is still too small and the larger Lodges in particular should devise some means of securing a greater turnout of the members. The attendance on the night of the official visit has always been good and this year is slightly better than last.

The brethren of the District whom I met on my visits all seem to have a deep interest in Masonry and the efficiency of

the degree work I witnessed is noticeable; books are well kept and dues are on the whole fairly well collected. Lodges are making gains and the high ideals of Masonry are being well maintained.

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to my predecessors for the assistance given me during my term of office. More especially to R.W. Bro. Griffiths, for help given before and at the District Meeting, to R.W. Bro. Manson for the many visits he made with me, to R.W. Bro. Whimster, G.S.W. and also to Bro. Bradley, Inglis, who made it possible for me to visit Shellmouth Lodge.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation to the brethren of the District for the honor they have done me in electing me to this high office. My duties have been very pleasant and instructive and I trust my efforts may have, in some small way, helped some of the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

J. R. STALKER, D.D.G.M.,
Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit, for your approval, my report on the condition of Freemasonry, in the Sixth Masonic District.

The District Meeting was held in Masonic Hall Room, Elgin, on Thursday, Oct. 27th, 1926. The meeting opened with a round table conference at 4 p.m., nearly all the Lodges of the District being represented. M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. Jas. A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, were present. Many questions of importance, including the redistribution of the Districts, and the re-arranging of the nights of meeting, so that no two would fall on the same night, were discussed and a general helpful and instructive afternoon session resulted.

The evening session opened at 8 p.m., over 100 Masons being present, every Lodge in the District, except Oriental, being well represented, despite the bad condition of the roads. The instructive addresses of the M.W. Grand Master and M.W. Grand Secretary, were very much appreciated, and I am sure were an inspiration to all brethren present. A pleasing feature of the evening session was the presentation to R. Wor. Bro. Charles Redpath, of

a Past D.D.G.M.'s apron, the presentation being made by the M.W. The Grand Master. Following the evening session a banquet was served in the Town Hall, at which short addresses were given by some Past D.D.G.M.'s and other brethren of the district.

It has been a great pleasure to visit individually and officially the different Lodges in our District, and I am pleased to report that Masonry is in a healthy condition and on my visits to the various Lodges I found a good Masonic spirit manifested everywhere.

As your representative I made official visits to the various Lodges in the District, on the following dates:

Reston, No. 104, Reston, Nov. 19th, 1926.
Napinka, No. 77, Napinka, Dec. 16th, 1926.
Oriental, No. 54, Minto, Dec. 17th, 1926.
Kilwinning, No. 110, Minto, April, 12th, 1927.
Glenwood, No. 27, Souris, April, 15th, 1927.
Elgin, No. 86, Elgin, April 19th, 1927.
Hartney, No. 52, Hartney, May 9th, 1927.
Lauder, No. 99, Lauder, May 16th, 1927.

I had the pleasure of seeing degrees conferred in several of the Lodges, and election of officers in three, and was very much impressed by the capable way the work was conducted in all instances. It gave me great pleasure to have the company of our M.W. the Grand Master at Glenwood and Hartney Lodges, when making my official visits. I am sure his interesting and instructive addresses were very much appreciated by the brethren.

M.W. Bro. Reid has visited all the Lodges in our District during the year, and his visits have proved a source of strength and inspiration to the Brethren of the different Lodges.

In my addresses to the Brethren I tried to point out the duties of a Mason to his Lodge, to his community, and to his country. I urged the Brethren to try and do more fraternal visiting among the various Lodges of the District, and impressed upon the principle officers the duty they owe to their Lodge, in attending the Annual Communication.

I regret very much that I had to leave some of my visits so late in the year, and that I was not able to attend the Conference of Deputy District Grand Masters as I was called to Vancouver owing to the illness and death of my father.

In closing, I wish to express my sincere thanks to the brethren of this the Sixth Masonic District for the high honor they have bestowed on me, for the cordial reception tendered me in every Lodge and for the kindly support given me during my term of

office by Past D.D.G.M.'s and also by Wor. Bro. Smillie for his valuable services as District Secretary.

Fraternally submitted,

JAS. O. ARGUE, D.D.G.M.,
Sixth Masonic District.

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I herewith submit my report of Masonry of the Seventh Masonic District for the year of 1926-27.

It has been a very great pleasure to visit individually and officially all the Lodges of the District. It is perhaps the chief duty of the District Deputy Grand Master to guard, and where possible to offer suggestions for the improvement and well being of the Lodges under his jurisdiction, but after the completion of my term of office, I am compelled to say that the one who has derived the greatest benefit is the District Deputy himself.

The District meeting was held in the Masonic Hall, Brandon, on Thursday, November, 11th. The Business meeting was called at 3 p.m. sharp with every Lodge of the District represented. Business pertaining to the District was discussed and disposed of. A number of recommendations were dealt with, and a very profitable afternoon was spent. The evening session was called at 7.30 p.m. with about 200 members of the District present. The following Grand Lodge Officers were welcomed:

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary.
M.W. Bro. R. S. Thornton, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. A. J. Hatcher, Past Grand Master.
M.W. Bro. Wm. Fenwick, Past Grand Master.
R.W. Bro. Murdo S. Whimster, Grand Senior Warden.

M.W. Bro. Thornton gave a splendid and instructive address on the great symbol of the Craft, which was generally appreciated by all the brethren present. Also we had the pleasure of listening to the M.W. the Grand Master in a very able and instructive address which was filled with sound Masonic advice and an inspiration to all who heard him.

The retiring D.D.G.M., R.W. Bro. W. R. Gibson, was presented with Past D.D.G.M. regalia by Most Wor. Bro. A. J. Hatcher, who

in his usual happy way expressed the appreciation of the District for his services rendered during his term of office. At the conclusion of the business session the brethren adjourned to the Banquet Room where an enjoyable hour was spent with song and speech.

It has been my privilege to visit officially all the Lodges of the District on the following dates:

Lebanon Lodge, No. 43, Virden, February 15th.
Oak Lake Lodge, No. 44, Oak Lake, March 17th.
Brandon Lodge, No. 19, Brandon, April 12th.
Lansdown Lodge, No. 107, Griswold, April 13th.
Composite Lodge, No. 64, Alexander, April 21st.
Tweed Lodge, No. 113, Brandon, April 19th.
Elkhorn Lodge, No. 74, Elkhorn, May 16th.

I also had the honor to install the Officers of Brandon Lodge, No. 19; Tweed Lodge, No. 113; and Composite Lodge, No. 64.

I was formally and courteously received on each of these visits with the honor due your Deputy, and with every kindness and attention. I addressed each Lodge briefly, and, to the best of my ability, made such suggestions as seemed requisite and proper, and invited discussion and remarks from the brethren, of which advantage was taken, with the result that we had many pleasant and instructive talks.

I am pleased to report that in my estimation Masonry is in a healthy condition, and peace and harmony prevails throughout the District, that the prospects for the future are very encouraging, and in my visits to the various Lodges I found a good Masonic spirit everywhere manifested.

I have to acknowledge with thanks the faithful services of Wor. Bros. Chas. Burnes as District Secretary and R.W. Bro. H. L. Adolph as District Treasurer also Wor. Bro. J. W. Douglas who so kindly accompanied me on all but one of my official visits.

In conclusion let me thank you, Brethren of the Seventh Masonic District, for the very great honor conferred when you elected me to be your District Deputy Grand Master and while I have been unable for various reasons to accomplish as much as I had wished, and as you had a right to expect, I trust I have at least merited your approbation.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

JOS. U. JOHNSON, D.D.G.M.,
Seventh Masonic District.

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit herewith for your consideration my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Eight Masonic District.

I appointed, as my first official act, W. Bro. H. E. Mitchell, of Wawanesa Lodge, No. 67, as District Secretary, and Bro. H. B. Wallace, of Strathcona Lodge, No. 117, District Chaplain.

In accordance with the custom now established in connection with District Meetings, an afternoon session was held in Wawanesa on November 12th, last, at which five Lodges in the District were represented. The M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, Grand Secretary, were present at both the afternoon and evening meetings. The attendance at these meetings was not as large as we had expected, caused principally by the uncertain weather conditions and the state of the roads, and it was recommended that the annual District Meetings be held earlier in the future. It is to be regretted that all of the Lodges could not have been represented at these meetings and that some of the papers and addresses expected were not given, but a number of very interesting discussions took place at the afternoon session and W. Bro. H. E. Mitchell read an interesting and inspiring paper on Masonic Symbolism. At the evening meeting, which was better attended, a very interesting and instructive address was given by the Grand Master, and the Grand Secretary also addressed the brethren in his usual happy manner. At the conclusion of the evening meeting an adjournment was made to the main hall where refreshments were partaken of, served by the wives of the local Masons. The usual toasts were proposed and eloquently replied to by the Grand Master, the Grand Secretary and others of the brethren.

I had fully intended visiting a number of the Lodges during the fall months, but unfortunately the weather and road conditions were such that I could not manage to do so, and the same remarks apply to the conditions this spring, so I have found it very hard to get around to the various Lodges and regret having had to delay my visits so long. However, I have now visited officially all the Lodges, with the exception of Swan Lake, No. 109, and uncontrollable circumstances prevented me from getting there, which I regret very much. I was very cordially received and entertained by the brethren of all the Lodges visited and I found a good Masonic spirit prevailing and no particular problems of troubles that could not be adjusted in time. I was particularly pleased in visiting Oakland Lodge, No. 9, at Carman, on February

15th, in having had the opportunity of witnessing the exemplification of the Entered Apprentice Degree by the brethren of Fort Garry Lodge, No. 130, of Winnipeg, and needless to say, the work was splendidly done. I also had the pleasure of again meeting Past D.D.G.M. Bro. Woods at Carman and he attended the meeting at Sperling with me on the following evening and addressed the brethren in his usual inspiring manner. I delayed visiting the other Lodges in the eastern end of the District until May, hoping to make the trip by automobile, and while I did get to Miami, Roland and Myrtle in a car, I had a great deal of trouble on account of the bad condition of the roads, and could not get through to Swan Lake then.

The question of the redistribution of the Lodges in Districts appeals to me quite forcibly now after my experience in visiting Lodges in this District, and some time ago I wrote to the Lodges in the Eighth Masonic District asking that this matter be discussed and the Board of General Purposes be advised of the wishes of the Lodges in connection with a readjustment, and I received word from most of the Lodges favoring a change in this District. I feel it would be much better for Masonry if something was done along that line, and this, I understand, is being given attention now.

In comparing the Statistical Report for the year ending December 31st, 1926, with the one for the previous year, 1925, there appears an increase in the total membership of this district of 12; the number of members twelve months in arrears 62 less; a reduction in the total of all arrearages of \$316.10 and an increase in cash on hand of \$226.80, which is very encouraging. The Historical Registers are, with the exception of one or two Lodges, written up to date, and prompt attention to this is promised by these delinquents. I found in practically all the Lodges that the interest in Freemasonry is well sustained, and I urged in this connection the reading of Masonic literature to a greater extent and the use of the Grand Lodge library books. I also encouraged the interchange of fraternal visits with adjoining Lodges, and the reading of papers of Masonic interest by members when there is no degree work being done. The matter of the opening of Lodges on time was stressed by me, as I feel that this is very important if interest in the meetings is to be maintained.

I would like to suggest that a conference of the incoming District Deputy Grand Masters with their predecessors in office be held as early as possible and that as many official visits as can be managed be made in the fall.

Allow me to express my thanks and deep appreciation of the honor bestowed upon me by the brethren of this District in electing me to the position of District Deputy Grand Master, and also for the many kindnesses shown me during my term of office. I also wish to thank R.W. Bro. D. S. Woods for his kindly assistance

to me on many occasions. I found my duties exceedingly pleasant and instructive and only trust my efforts have been of some little help and benefit to the brethren.

Fraternally submitted,

C. L. ATKINSON, D.D.G.M.,
Eighth Masonic District.

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to report the duties performed as your deputy in examing the condition of Freemasonry in Masonic District, No. 9.

At the commencement of my term of office I appointed Bro. E. S. Everall as District Secretary and Wor. Bro. F. C. McConnell as District Chaplain, to both of whom I am very grateful for the excellent service rendered.

The annual District Meeting was held in the Masonic Hall at McCreary on the 17th day of November, 1926, and the Lodges of the District were well represented when the condition of the roads and the weather is taken into consideration.

Most Wor. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid was present at the District Meeting, but to the regret of all present Most Wor. Bro. Jas A. Ovas was unable to be with us on this occasion. We were, however, very pleased that Rt. Wor. Bro. Jabez Miller, the Deputy Grand Master, was able to accompany the Grand Master on this his official visit to the District. The meeting consisted of an evening session only, owing to the fact that the Lodges from the north end of the District could not reach McCreary early enough to enable us to hold a successful afternoon session.

Papers were read at the meeting by Rev. Bro. J. B. Anderson, Kelwood; and Rt. Wor. Bro. R. Hawkins, of Dauphin; that of Bro. of Kelwood; and Rt. Wor. Bro. R. Hawkins, of Dauphin; that of Bro. Anderson being entitled "Definitions" and being a plea for a fuller recognition and practise of the principles of Freemasonry, and that of Bro. Hawkins being a discussion of the origins of Masonry and being entitled "The Traditional and Legendary Origins of the Craft." These addresses were both entertaining and instructive and were well received by the brethren present.

The address of the Grand Master dealt with the fundamental principles of Freemasonry, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, and he pointed out that the purpose of a Masonic Lodge is to inculcate these principles in the lives of its members. Rt. Wor. Bro. Jabez Miller gave the meeting a most interesting account of his recent trip in Eastern Canada, and emphasized the necessity of exemplifying the teaching of Masonry in everyday life.

Wor. Bro. Jas. E. Bain, of Roblin, was the unanimous choice of the meeting for nomination for the office of District Deputy Grand Master for the Ninth Masonic District for the ensuing year, 1927-28.

In due course I paid an official visit to each of the Lodges in the jurisdiction as follows: Roblin Lodge, No. 122, at Roblin, on January 17th; Robbie Burns Lodge, No. 100, at Gilbert Plains, on February 9th; Hiram Lodge, No. 94, at Grandview, on February 10th; Vermilion Lodge, No. 68, at Dauphin, on March 1st, and McCreary Lodge, No. 133, at McCreary, on March 24th.

I received a most cordial welcome from the officers and members of every Lodge, and made many firm friends among the brethren. The Masters and Secretaries of the Lodges were invariably most helpful in giving me the assistance required to enable me to make my reports to Grand Lodge.

While on the whole I found Freemasonry in a flourishing condition throughout the District yet I would strongly recommend that there be more frequent visiting between the Lodges in the jurisdiction in order that the brethren of the District may become better acquainted with one another and that a greater uniformity in the work of the Lodges may result. I would also be pleased to have District No. 9 more fully represented at the annual communication of Grand Lodge.

It has been my pleasure to note an excellent spirit among the brethren throughout the District. I think that it may be said without fear of contradiction that the brethren generally are earnestly striving to live up to the best traditions of the Craft.

Whatever measure of success I may have attained during my term as your deputy may very largely be ascribed to the generous and able assistance and support which I have received both from the officers of the various Lodges in the District and also from the officers of Grand Lodge. In this connection I am especially grateful for the kindly assistance which I have received from Rt. Wor. Bro. W. J. Wilson, the Chairman of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

Fraternally submitted,

W. G. McLEOD, D.D.G.M.,
Ninth Masonic District.

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honour to submit to you my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Tenth Masonic District for the year 1926-27.

My year of office has been exceedingly pleasant, a fine spirit pervaded the various Lodges, and the eagerness with which the brethren entered into Lodge business was most gratifying, and indicated a healthy state of affairs, indeed I question if the Tenth Masonic District was ever, since its institution, as progressive as it is today. The future is bright with untold possibilities.

Throughout the year I visited all Lodges as follows:

Sprague Lodge, No. 132, Sprague, December 15th, 1926.

King Solomon Lodge, No. 8, Morris, January, 11th, 1927.

East Star Lodge, No. 55, Gretna, January 12th, 1927.

Emerson Lodge, No. 6, Emerson, January 13th, 1927.

Penza Lodge, No. 120, Dominion City, January 14th, 1927.

Ophir Lodge, No. 112, Beausejour, February 11th, 1927.

Stonewall Lodge, No. 12, Stonewall, March 15th, 1927.

Stony Mountain Lodge, No. 134, Stony Mountain, April 20th, 1927.

King Solomon, Penza, Ophir, and Stony Mountain Lodges, conferred degrees, the officers performing their work in an exceptionally satisfactory manner. The attendance of brethren at these various points was all that one could desire. The Masters and their Officers of the District are a capable body of representative Masons, and the efficient handling of Lodge proceedings, together with the excellent demonstration of degree work, which was performed in an able and dignified manner, proved they were also masters of the ritual.

The District Meeting was held at Penza Lodge, No. 120, Dominion City, on the evening of October 7th, 1926. All Lodges were represented except Ophir Lodge. The unfortunate weather conditions made it almost impossible to travel, and this accounts for Ophir Lodge not being represented, in fact, special commendation is due to the brethren of Sprague Lodge, who, after an all day journey by autos, only reached the Lodge room in time to participate in the banquet.

One special feature of the District Meeting was the open hour of discussion on various subjects pertaining to the local Lodge's condition, which took place from 7 to 8 p.m. the M.W. Grand Master, and M.W. Grand Secretary, took part in the discussion.

The District Meeting opened at 8.30 p.m. and the M.W. Grand Master, Bro. Walker Reid, and M.W. Grand Secretary, Bro. James A. Ovas, were introduced to the assembled brethren by R.W. Bro. Moffit, of Emerson Lodge, and received with Grand Honours. The M.W. Grand Master in an eloquent address said that Masonry was the most unique institution in the world, full of romance and encircled with a peculiar fascination; its teachings are powerful for good, and we should be earnest seekers after such truth. Masonry expects a man to be of good reputation and kindly. It is not a money making institution. Masonry stands for service, still more it is an attempt to lead a man to a perfect life. Let us work happily together and let us each do our share. An appreciative response came from the brethren at the close of the Grand Master's address. M.W. Bro. Ovas addressed the brethren on "The Mason Himself" and made a stirring appeal for noble living. He said, "What I am anxious about is: is Masonry doing something that makes us better men, filling a real place in the community? The three degrees will only make you a member of a Lodge, but are you a Freemason? Do you give it a thought? The Egyptians had 90 odd degrees, but what do they mean if we do not practise them in daily life? The hearty applause that followed the Grand Secretary's searching address was a fitting tribute to an eloquent appeal for better Freemasonry. Then followed R.W. Bro. Rev. Goodeve with an address on "The Ashlar." He stated the Ashlar was a symbol: 1, of Worship; 2, of Truth; 3, of King David. None of us are perfect, but let it be the purpose of our life to seek perfection. To this address also a hearty vote of thanks was tendered.

A special feature during the year was a joint meeting of Stonewall and Stony Mountain Lodges, held at Stony Mountain on Thursday, March 24th, at 8 p.m., when the Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, Grand Secretary, and R.W. Bros. W. J. Wilson and T. A. Argue, were present, the contribution to Masonry made by these brethren in this portion of the Tenth Masonic District will long be remembered.

In conclusion I wish to thank my brethren of the Tenth Masonic District for electing me to this high office.

Faternally submitted,

W. H. FRENCH, D.D.G.M.,
Tenth Masonic District.

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I beg to submit herewith report covering my term of office as your Deputy for the Eleventh Masonic District.

My official visits to the Lodges in the District were made as follows:

Victory Lodge, No. 128, Benito, October 6th, 1926.

Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, Bowsman, October 7th, 1926.

Favel Lodge, No. 126, Minitonas, November 2nd, 1926.

The Pas Lodge, No. 124, The Pas, May 19th, 1927.

Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 100, Swan River, November 5th, 1926.

I am glad to report a prosperous year for the Lodges in this District. The only weak Lodge is Favel, No. 126, which is suffering severely from loss of resident members. The year has been remarkably free of troubles and a wonderful spirit of Freemasonry has been displayed at all times in this Northern District.

District Meeting, Masonic Temple, Swan River, November 18th, 1926:

This meeting was well attended and the address delivered by you, Most Worshipful Sir, was greatly appreciated. Several other addresses from brethren present proved of decided value and the general opinion appeared to be that District Meetings do much to inspire all brethren to better efforts in the interests of Freemasonry.

As your Deputy, Most Worshipful Sir, I endeavoured to bring to the minds of all officers and brethren the necessity of strict observance of the principles of our Order. I was well satisfied with the work accomplished by the Lodges and the success met with in making Lodge meetings both interesting and instructive.

Victory Lodge, No. 128, Benito. This Lodge is officered by well skilled brothers who take a keen interest in Lodge work. Owing chiefly to the lack of prosperity throughout the Benito District the membership of the Lodge has just held its own. With the return of prosperity the Lodge will, I am sure, show satisfactory headway from year to year.

Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, Bowsman. The youngest Lodge in this District and making very satisfactory progress. Careful in dealing with applications and well officered. Lodge room is rather cramped but until finances improve it would not be advisable to incur expense in order to effect an improvement in this respect.

Favel Lodge, No. 126, Minitonas. Well officered but resident membership decreasing and real difficulty has been experienced in keeping up the interest of the Lodge. The Officers of the present and past few years deserve great credit for keeping the Lodge working under adverse conditions. I feel reasonably confident, Most Worshipful Sir, that with the return of normal conditions in the Minitonas District Favel Lodge will again prosper.

The Pas Lodge, No. 124, The Pas. I was most forcibly im-

pressed with the real value of Freemasonry when I visited The Pas Lodge on May 19th. The Lodge, so far to the North and so far removed from other Lodges, carries on its work in a most creditable manner. The good deeds of The Pas Lodge Masons individually and collectively are legion. The Officers and brethren are all keen and the Lodge is active indeed. The membership is increasing in numbers and the register of visitors clearly shows that all meetings are interesting.

Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105, Swan River. I am a member of Prince Arthur Lodge, Most Worshipful Sir, and am therefore diffident about reporting its splendid progress of the past year. The officers are well skilled and particularly enthusiastic, resulting in work in and out of the Lodge room worthy of praise. The new members taken in during the year are all that could be desired and the prospects of the Lodge are decidedly bright.

Swan Valley Masonic Temple Company, Limited:—

It has been brought to the attention of Grand Lodge by my predecessors the feeling that exists among Masons of this District regarding the attitude of Grand Lodge towards the financial affairs of The Swan Valley Masonic Temple Company and the brothers' desire to have the mortgage covering the Temple (which mortgage is now in the hands of a Mortgage Company) taken over by Grand Lodge as an investment for the Benevolent Fund. The matter was brought to your attention, Most Worshipful Sir, at the District Meeting last November and I understand full information is again being submitted to the Board of General Purposes. I sincerely hope, Most Worshipful Sir, that the matter will be given prompt and very careful attention and that every effort will be made to have the mortgage in the hands of Masons only. The general feeling among the brethren of this District is that Grand Lodge is apathetic and whatever action is now taken I sincerely trust will dispel this feeling.

Grand Lodge Annual Communications:—

The Lodges in this District are so handicapped by distance and poor train service that it is impossible from the financial standpoint and the time required for the Lodges to have any reasonable number of brethren attend Grand Lodge Communications to represent them. The pooling of all delegates fares from all Lodges in the Jurisdiction to Annual Communications would do a great deal to assist distant Lodges in this connection and I would respectfully urge that Grand Lodge give the question prompt and earnest consideration.

The few duties I have been able to undertake during the past year have been only pleasure to me. The kind assistance and advice so readily given me by you, Most Worshipful Sir, the Grand Secretary and the Board of General Purposes has been sincerely appreciated by me, also the assistance of the brethren of the Dis-

trict. I trust, Most Worshipful Sir, that my work has been of value and that I have filled the honoured position as your District Deputy with some measure of success and in a manner satisfactory to you.

Fraternally submitted,

S. H. BRAY, D.D.G.M.,
Eleventh Masonic District.

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

To the M.W. Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

I have the honor to submit herewith my report on the condition of Freemasonry in the Twelfth Masonic District for the year 1926-27.

As your representative of the Twelfth Masonic District I wish to advise that I have visited officially each of the thirteen duly constituted Lodges and one now under dispensation in this district. This being a new district my first duty was to organize. To this end I called a meeting of the Sitting Masters of the various Lodges, and solicited their aid and support, which was freely given. At this meeting W. Bro. Thos. Stockdale was appointed District Treasurer. To these brethren I am indeed grateful for their untiring and loyal support given me throughout the year.

In making my official visits to the Lodges I requested that one of the three degrees be exemplified. In all cases this privilege was granted me, and I found the work well done, and the officers of each and every Lodge well skilled and fully qualified to exemplify in an impressive manner the degrees on candidates. In nearly all my official visits I was accompanied by District Secretary W. Bro. Wilfred Lawson, District Chaplain, W. Bro. P. A. Jackson, and W. Bro. Stockdale.

A Lodge of Instruction was held on February 23rd, 1927, to which the officers of all Lodges of the District were invited to attend, as well as an invitation extended to the Committee on Condition of Freemasonry of Grand Lodge. The First Degree was exemplified by Fort Garry Lodge, No. 130. At the conclusion of the degree ample time was given for discussion of the work, and many points of interest were brought out to the advantage of the visiting officers and brethren present. On behalf of the officers and members of the District I wish to offer my sincere thanks and appreciation to Fort Garry Lodge for their contribution for the benefit of the District.

I found the meetings well attended, and from general appearance a very deep interest was displayed in Masonic work by the officers and members. I have been unable to discover the slightest friction or discord among the members of the various Lodges, and I was deeply impressed with the earnestness of the brethren in their Masonic duties, and that the tenets and principals of our order are being well guarded.

I had the honor and privilege of being present and assisting the R.W. Deputy Grand Master at the constituting of Seven Oaks Lodge on September 3rd, 1926.

A petition for a new Lodge in East Kildonan, to be called the Dormer, was presented to me by R.W. Bro. Stevenson, which I forwarded to the Grand Secretary M.W. Bro. Ovas. On December 15th, 1926, I had the honor and privilege of assisting the M.W. Grand Master at the instituting of Dormer Lodge, U.D.

The first District Meeting of the Twelfth Masonic District was held on March 28th, 1927, at the Royal Alexandra Hotel. The meeting was opened in the form prescribed by Grand Lodge at 8.15 p.m. After the reception of the M.W. Grand Master and Grand Lodge Officers who honored us with their presence the usual business was carried on, and addresses were delivered by M.W. Bro. A. L. Crossin (subject, "What is Masonry Doing?"); Bro. Dr. Moffat (subject, "The Lost Word") and Bro. Solomon Frank (subject, "Representative of King Solomon").

These addresses were very instructive and interesting to everyone present. The meeting was well attended, every Lodge in the District was represented by a goodly number of their members. The Lodge closed at 9.30 p.m. and the brethren then repaired to the banquet room where a supper was served, after which the M.W. Grand Master delivered an inspiring address, which was very much enjoyed by all those present. Other addresses were given by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, D.G.M., M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas, R.W. Bro. W. J. Wilson and R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt; the musical programme was contributed to by Bros. Isaac and Gill, and the Capitolians of Tuscan Lodge.

In conclusion let me say that I entered upon my duties with timidity, but I enjoyed every minute of my work. It was a wonderful experience and education. My only regret is that I was unable to accomplish nearly what I had intended, and I wish to thank the brethren for the confidence placed in me in electing me the first District Deputy Grand Master of the Twelfth Masonic District, and for the very cordial reception tendered me as your representative in every Lodge, and the assistance given me throughout my term of office.

Fraternally submitted,

A. E. HAM, D.D.G.M.,
Twelfth Masonic District.

On motion of R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10), seconded by R.W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham (139), the Reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters were referred to the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BENEVOLENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren.—

Your Committee on Benevolence beg to submit herewith their report for the year ending March 31st, 1927.

The amount placed to the credit of the committee during the year was \$10,393.41, which, added to the balance brought forward from the previous year of \$943.30, provided a total of \$11,336.71, available for benevolent work. Our disbursements for the year amounted to \$10,325.06, just \$68.35 less than our interest income for the year. The treasurer's statement will give a detailed account of our receipts and expenditures.

The number of those who participated in our benevolent fund during the year was 42, against 43 the previous year and 41 in 1925, and our average monthly expenditure was \$860.42.

There is always something doing in connection with our benevolent work; while many of our cases are permanent, there are always a certain number of changes, brought about from various causes. Some reach their journey's end, and others are made happy through a change in their conditions, but new cases are being brought to our attention monthly, and it is the earnest endeavour of your committee to give them sympathetic and kindly attention.

Occasionally there are delays in giving the assistance required, owing to the lack of necessary information that must accompany each application before it can be considered by the committee and acted upon. This may be avoided if those who are making applications would give the fullest information regarding the party in whose behalf they are asking relief.

Our beneficiaries are very grateful for the assistance they receive from you, and express their deep appreciation to your committee both by letter and personal interviews.

"Soft peace she brings, wherever she arrives:
She builds our quiet, as she forms our lives:
Lays the rough paths of peevish Nature even,
And opens in each heart a little Heaven."

Fraternally submitted,

J. H. G. RUSSELL,

Chairman.

On motion of V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), the Report of the Committee on Benevolence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, desires to report as follows:

There is much that has been said in the reports immediately preceding this that could with profit be re-stated because though during the past year improvement has been shown in dealing with some of the problems referred to in these reports there is still much to be accomplished to bring the Condition of the Craft to the state of efficiency which should be reasonably expected to enable it to function more positively as an influence in not only the individual lives of its members but also in the development of the various communities.

For this reason your Committee would again urge a careful reading of these reports by the whole Craft but more especially by the Officers, Senior and Junior, of all Constituent Lodges.

In this connection we would particularly emphasize the observations devoted to:

1. Average Attendance of Members at Regular Lodge Meetings:

There has been improvement in some of the Lodges but unfortunately not enough to satisfy even the most lenient of the members of your committee.

The Lodges in the larger centres seem to be the worst

offenders in this respect and while there are many and varied excuses that can be offered for the condition that exists, these only emphasize the added responsibility of the officers of these Lodges to meet and solve this vital problem.

There must be an earnest effort to create and maintain the interest of the members in the affairs of the Lodge and this will only be accomplished as the result of careful thought crystallized into definite personal action.

2. Business Management and Finance:

There is an apparent growing inclination by the members to provide additional revenue to provide through annual dues sufficient to meet the current running expenses of the Lodge. In many cases, however, the members have yet to give evidence of their appreciation of the soundness of this policy.

The revision of the Constitution regarding the method of dealing with arrears of dues has resulted in many suspensions during the past year but it has at the same time had the effect of bringing many members into active connection with the Lodges again and has eliminated doubtful assets from many Lodge statements.

3. Worshipful Masters:

From the reports of the D.D.G.M.'s, it is apparent that many of the present Sitting Masters have taken the remarks in this connection seriously and it is to be hoped that those who have not will realize their responsibility before the close of their term of office and that those who will follow in this important office will not fail to appreciate the importance of preparing well in advance of their election, to discharge these responsibilities. We would again direct the attention of the Past Masters to the fact that according to Masonic History and Jurisprudence they have a definite and permanent obligation in this connection.

4. Secretaries:

While there are many faithful and efficient Secretaries serving the Lodges in this jurisdiction, we regret to say that from the attention given to the accurate preparation of the reports which come before this Committee, it is evident that there are a great many who are apparently unconcerned about the impression that may be created of the position or reputation of the Lodge for whom they are acting. These reports form a very im-

portant part of the data from which the conclusions of this Committee are drawn and when, as is so often the case, these reports are either incorrectly and carelessly made up or leave important questions unanswered, they are both misleading and useless. It would appear to your Committee that many of the secretaries regard the Form 20 either as unimportant or as a superfluous duty imposed upon them and therefore not entitled to serious careful preparation, whereas it is of vital importance and should be prepared as carefully as any Grand Lodge return. We hope calling attention to it at this time will result in the elimination of carelessness and indifference in its preparation.

There would appear to be doubt in the minds of some secretaries about the distinction between "resident" and "non-resident" members. In order to remove this doubt and make returns uniform your committee recommend that the following definition of a resident member be accepted:

"A resident member is one who resides within the territorial jurisdiction of the Lodge or, in the case of Lodges which have concurrent territorial jurisdiction within the limits of the combined jurisdictions."

Your committee desires to record its appreciation of the work done by the D.D.G.M.'s during the present year. Each has faithfully discharged the duties attached to this office and much of the improvement that has been shown is the result of their earnest work. A continuance of this efficient service will call for the selection of successors to these men who will not be afraid to frankly criticize the work of Lodges and officers, and your committee is of the opinion that the time has come when these officers should be chosen not so much for their ability to make good speeches as for their ability to offer kindly, constructive and straight-forward criticism, which will speed us forward to greater efficiency in the work of the ritual as well as in the material progress of our Lodges. Proficiency in both of these is essential to the well being of a Lodge and when they are not apparent, attention should be immediately directed to the lack of either or both by this officer of Grand Lodge who will come directly in contact with them.

During the past year only one Conference of D.D.G.M.'s with the committee has been held. This was of undoubted benefit and well worth the expenditure necessary. Your committee, however, feels that a conference immediately following the Annual Communication would be of special benefit to the newly elected D.D.G.M.'s and for this reason recommend:

"That it is advisable that every newly elected D.D.G.M. be present at the Annual Communication at which he is elected and that he be requested to remain over an extra day at the expense of this Grand Lodge to take part in a conference with the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry.

"And further that all retiring D.D.G.M.'s expected to preside in person over the District meeting at which they submit their report and to remain, at the expense of the Grand Lodge, for the conference of their successors to be held immediately following the meeting of the Grand Lodge."

Your committee has received favourable reports from the D.D.G.M.'s of the work of the three Lodges which have been operating under dispensation and has also examined the records of these Lodges in accordance with the constitution requirements and recommend that charters be granted as follows:

Waskada Lodge, No. 149, Waskada.
 Cartwright Lodge, No. 150, Cartwright.
 The Dormer Lodge, No. 151, East Kildonan.

Your committee also recommends that the rank of Past District Deputy Grand Master be conferred upon the following brethren as an appreciation of the faithful work:

W. Bro. James L. Lawson.....	First Masonic District
W. Bro. Clarence E. Titus.....	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. William C. Ross.....	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. George Hunter.....	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. John R. Stalker.....	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. James O. Argue.....	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Joseph U. Johnston.....	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Charles L. Atkinson.....	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. W. Gordon McLeod.....	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Hector French.....	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Sidney Bray.....	Eleventh Masonic District
W. Bro. Arthur E. Ham.....	Twelfth Masonic District

Fraternally submitted,

W. J. WILSON,
 Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The report of the Grand Librarian indicates a healthy growth and use of the library.

To those who have made contributions to its shelves during the year the committee wishes to acknowledge its indebtedness and express its appreciation.

The title of this committee presupposes a very wide field of usefulness and activity, and while the committee has done all in its power to acquaint the brethren with the facilities available, no material progress can be made without the energetic and intelligent co-operation of the Craft in general. More particularly does this refer to the officers and Past Masters of the Lodges.

The clerical work of our assistant librarian during the year has included an exhaustive card index of books, subjects and authors. This places facilities before those looking for information and Masonic light that will enable them to follow closely and expeditiously any chosen subject through many volumes, newspaper clippings and other contributions which are now on file.

We have to report having received the resignation of the Grand Librarian, M.W. Bro. E. M. Walter, which after careful consideration has been regretfully accepted. As a successor we submit and recommend for the M.W. Grand Master's approval the name of R.W. Bro. C. E. Somerset.

The basis of permanent progress is knowledge of what our Craft stands for, and the activities and thoughts of its leaders in all parts of the world. Your committee feels that too much stress cannot be laid upon the qualifications required by those elected to positions of responsibility, in addition to a knowledge of ritual.

It is felt that very material progress has been made in this Grand Jurisdiction in this respect during the past few years, and earnestly commend the brethren to a more serious consideration of their responsibilities in this respect during the coming year.

Fraternally submitted,

E. J. BOARDMAN,
Chairman.

REPORT OF GRAND LIBRARIAN

R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman, Chairman, Committee on
Masonic Research and Education.

Dear Sir and R.W. Brother:—

It is gratifying to report that the Ontario Research Society has kindly donated several volumes of the Proceedings of the Grand Lodge of Canada in Ontario, needed to complete records here.

Further grateful acknowledgment is hereby made to donors of twenty-seven books.

Fifty-three books and several periodicals have been purchased at a cost of \$96.36. Thus eighty books, exclusive of proceedings and periodicals have been added since last June.

Volumes thirty-five and thirty-six of the Transactions of the Lodge "Quatuor Coronati" have been bound to correspond with previous ones, and copies of the "Builder" (years 1924, 1925, and 1926) have been bound in one volume.

Supplementary lists of Masonic books added during the year have been prepared for despatch to Lodges requesting the same, and a card-catalogue has been completed.

Three hundred and fifty-five books have been in circulation during the year.

The membership has been increased by fifty-nine.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWARD M. WALKER,
Grand Librarian.

On motion of W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Committee on Masonic Research and Education was received and adopted.

MASONIC DISTRICTS

On motion of R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119), seconded by W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), the Masonic Districts were determined as follows:—

FIRST MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell, Winnipeg

No.	1—Prince Rupert's.....	Winnipeg
"	2—Lisgar.....	Selkirk
"	3—Ancient Landmark.....	Winnipeg
"	4—St. John's.....	Winnipeg
"	10—Northern Light.....	Winnipeg
"	25—Ionic.....	Winnipeg
"	93—King Edward.....	Winnipeg
"	111—Acacia.....	Winnipeg
"	114—"The Assiniboine".....	Winnipeg
"	119—Norwood.....	St. Boniface
"	121—St. James.....	St. James
"	123—Transcona.....	Transcona
"	127—Empire.....	Winnipeg

SECOND MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William A. Young, Macgregor

No.	7—Assiniboine.....	Portage la Prairie
"	11—Gladstone.....	Gladstone
"	24—Neepawa.....	Neepawa
"	29—Carberry.....	Carberry
"	49—Temple.....	MacGregor
"	75—Gothic.....	Austin
"	108—Union.....	Brookdale
"	116—St. Andrew's.....	Wellwood

THIRD MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson, Holland

No.	48—Glenboro.....	Glenboro
"	51—Treherne.....	Treherne
"	63—Holland.....	Holland
"	82—Cypress.....	Cypress River
"	87—Rathwell.....	Rathwell
"	103—Crescent.....	Elm Creek

FOURTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Edward Johnston, Boissevain

No.	13—Belmont.....	Morden
"	30—Manitou.....	Manitou
"	36—Doric.....	Boissevain
"	40—Deloraine.....	Deloraine
"	50—Killarney.....	Killarney
"	71—Crystal.....	Crystal City
"	118—Mound.....	Pilot Mound
"	149—Waskada.....	Waskada
"	150—Cartwright.....	Cartwright

FIFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Howard M. Reid, Hamiota

No.	14—Prince of Wales.....	Minnedosa
"	15—Corinthian.....	Rapid City
"	39—Birtle.....	Birtle
"	62—Russell.....	Russell
"	84—Hamiota.....	Hamiota
"	92—Shoal Lake.....	Shoal Lake
"	101—Binscarth.....	Binscarth
"	102—Miniota.....	Miniota
"	106—Strathclair.....	Strathclair
"	115—Rivers.....	Rivers
"	129—Shellmouth.....	Shellmouth
"	142—Harmony.....	Cardale

SIXTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. William Fleming, Minto

No.	27—Glenwood.....	Souris
"	52—Hartney.....	Hartney
"	54—Oriental.....	Melita
"	77—Napinka.....	Napinka
"	86—Elgin.....	Elgin
"	99—Lauder.....	Lauder
"	104—Reston.....	Reston
"	110—Kilwinning.....	Minto

SEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin, Oak Lake

No.	19—Brandon.....	Brandon
"	43—Lebanon.....	Virden
"	44—Oak Lake.....	Oak Lake
"	64—Composite.....	Alexander
"	74—Elkhorn.....	Elkhorn
"	107—Lansdowne.....	Griswold
"	113—Tweed.....	Brandon

EIGHTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. John Welch, Roland

No.	9—Oakland.....	Carman
"	67—Wawanesa.....	Wawanesa
"	70—Shiloh.....	Roland
"	90—Midlothian.....	Miami
"	109—Swan Lake.....	Swan Lake
"	117—Strathcona.....	Belmont
"	125—Patricia.....	Sperling
"	135—Concord.....	Myrtle

NINTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. James E. Baine, Roblin

No.	68—Vermillion.....	Dauphin
"	94—Hiram.....	Grandview
"	100—Robbie Burns.....	Gilbert Plains
"	122—Roblin.....	Roblin
"	133—McCreary.....	McCreary

TENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney, Morris

No.	6—Emerson.....	Emerson
"	8—King Solomon.....	Morris
"	12—Stonewall.....	Stonewall
"	55—East Star.....	Gretna
"	112—Ophir.....	Beausejour
"	120—Penza.....	Dominion City
"	132—Sprague.....	Sprague
"	134—Stony Mountain.....	Stony Mountain

ELEVENTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark, Bowsman

No.	105—Prince Arthur.....	Swan River
"	124—The Pas.....	The Pas
"	126—Favel.....	Minitonas
"	128—Victory.....	Benito
"	147—Jubilee.....	Bowsman

TWELFTH MASONIC DISTRICT

D.D.G.M.—R.W. Bro. George R. MacKay, Winnipeg

No.	130—Fort Garry.....	Winnipeg
"	131—Kildonan.....	Kildonan East
"	136—Capitol.....	Winnipeg
"	137—Lord Selkirk.....	Winnipeg
"	138—Windsor.....	St. Vital

No. 139—Beaver.....	Winnipeg
" 140—Meridian.....	Winnipeg
" 141—Tuscan.....	Winnipeg
" 143—Mt. Sinai.....	Winnipeg
" 144—Fort Osborne.....	Winnipeg
" 145—Sturgeon Creek.....	Sturgeon Creek
" 146—Fidelity.....	Winnipeg
" 148—Seven Oaks.....	Kildonan West
" 151—The Dormer.....	Kildonan East

RECAPITULATION

First Masonic District.....	13
Second Masonic District.....	8
Third Masonic District.....	6
Fourth Masonic District.....	9
Fifth Masonic District.....	12
Sixth Masonic District.....	8
Seventh Masonic District.....	7
Eighth Masonic District.....	8
Ninth Masonic District.....	5
Tenth Masonic District.....	8
Eleventh Masonic District.....	5
Twelfth Masonic District.....	14

103

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 11.10 p.m. until 10.30 a.m. Thursday, June 9th.

Second Day

Morning Session

RESUMED LABOR

Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 9th, at 10.30 o'clock a.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes begs to report as follows: At the first meeting of the Board R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster assumed the position of president by virtue of his office as Deputy Grand Master and R.W. Bro. William Douglas was elected vice-president.

The various standing and special committees of the board were appointed as appears in the report of the Proceedings for 1926.

During the year petitions to form two new Lodges have been received, as follows: The Dormer Lodge, at East Kildonan, and Unity Lodge, in the City of Winnipeg. The former was favorably

recommended to M.W. the Grand Master and the latter has been laid on the table for further consideration. An application from the Neepawa Masonic Temple Association to use the word "Masonic" in their incorporate name and an appeal from the decision of Oakland Lodge, No. 9, vs. ——— will be fully reported on by the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals.

Your board has appointed a committee to consider the reconstruction of the several Masonic Districts, also a committee to supervise the disposal of the History of Freemasonry.

Your board approved the removal of St. James Lodge, No. 121, from Roseberry Hall to St. James Hall, St. James.

Of the addition to the "Ashlar" and converting same into a Lodge room, at the cost of \$5,000.00.

Of the erection of a Masonic Hall at The Pas by The Pas Lodge, No. 124, at a cost of \$8,000.00.

Your board respectfully recommends "That no grants from the funds of Grand Lodge be made for hospital purposes."

"That no Lodge shall make appeal for aid to the membership of other Lodges within their District or the jurisdiction without first obtaining the approval of the M.W. the Grand Master or the Board of General Purposes.

"That it is improper for a Lodge as such to sign a petition to any governing body of the state on any subject which is not exclusively Masonic or to participate in the discussion or promotion of political or public issues."

Fraternally submitted,

JABEZ MILLER,
President.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), the Report of the Board of General Purposes was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS AND CORRESPONDENCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on Foreign Relations had referred to it a request for recognition under date of the 9th of January, 1927,

from the National Grand Lodge of Egypt, "Scottish Rite." Another similar request under date of the 25th of September, 1926, from the Mexican United Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons of Vera Cruz, and a third similar request under date of the 13th of March, 1927, from the Grand Lodge Valle De Mexico, Mexico City, Mexico.

In none of these cases was the information furnished with the application sufficient to warrant your Committee in recommending any action. In each case, therefore, letters were sent asking for further information. No replies have yet been received. We therefore respectfully suggest that these matters be left in the hands of your committee to make further report if information comes to hand to permit them to do so, or failing the receipt of necessary information, to file the application until such time as the information asked for is forthcoming.

Fraternally submitted,
P. E. KELLETT,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), seconded by M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), the Report of the Committee on Foreign Relations and Correspondence was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

To the M.W. the Grand Master of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir:—

The Board of General Purposes, through its Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals, begs to report as follows:

The application made by the Neepawa Masonic Temple Association for use of the name "Masonic" in its corporate name was approved by Grand Lodge at last annual communication, subject to approval of the Association by-laws and any amendments thereto by the Board of General Purposes.

The matter was referred to your Committee by the Board.

It was considered inadvisable to incorporate any provision covering the point in the by-laws of the Association rather to have an agreement executed between the Association and Grand Lodge which would contain the conditions to be observed in order that

the word Masonic could be used by the Association conferences between the various representatives agreed upon, the conditions and the agreement has been duly executed. The necessary consent was given and the charter has been issued to the Neepawa Masonic Temple Association.

Knowledge of two Masonic trials has come to your committee.

The second case is that of Bro. R———, of Acacia Lodge, The charge is "Carnal knowledge of a Mason's daughter." The evidence was taken before a commission and was duly presented to the Lodge when summoned to hear the case. Counsel appeared on behalf of accused and the Lodge. The accused was found guilty and sentence of indefinite suspension was imposed. An appeal was entered and was based largely on the ground of admission of improper evidence. The case presented much difficulty and recommendation was made that the appeal be heard at a special meeting of the Board of General Purposes and that permission be given to introduce any new evidence which might be available. The recommendation was approved and the Board was convened for that purpose. Counsel appeared on behalf of both the Lodge and the accused. The case was very ably argued and although there appeared to be some doubt regarding the method of obtaining certain of the evidence which was submitted at the trial. The Board was unanimous in its opinion that the appeal be dismissed and the verdict maintained. The Lodge decided by vote that expulsion would not be urged.

The second case is that of Bro. R———, of Acacia Lodge, No. 111. The charge was "immorality."

The evidence was taken before a commission but no written transcript appears to have been presented to or read at the Lodge meeting. All that is before your committee is a report of the commission. All proper notices were given to the accused but he failed to put in an appearance either before the commission or before the Lodge. The Lodge appointed counsel to act for him. The commission appears to have interviewed the accused and secured an admission from him as to his guilt.

The Lodge found the accused guilty and by resolution imposed sentence of suspension and made a recommendation to Grand Lodge that he be expelled.

No appeal has been entered. Your committee has made personal investigation into the case and is satisfied that the accusation and decision were justified and although the procedure in the Lodge was irregular the accused has not suffered as a consequence. The committee accordingly endorse the recommendation for expulsion.

Your committee has to emphasize the remarks of the commit-

tees for the years 1925 and 1926 in regard to the taking of evidence by commission and the conduct of Masonic trials. The provisions of the constitution were abundantly clear as to the procedure to be followed and there is no reason for such glaring irregularities.

Your committee would recommend that serious consideration be given to devising somehow methods by which trials for unmasonic conduct can be heard.

Your committee has considered the proposed amendments to the constitution and find the same in order for consideration.

Fraternally submitted,

WILLIAM J. MAJOR,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), seconded by R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19), the Report of the Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INVESTMENTS

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Investments, begs to report as follows:

The Investments of Grand Lodge as at the 31st of March, 1927, aggregated \$193,200, distributed as follows:

Benevolent Fund Investments:

First Mortgage Loans	\$59,850.00
Province of Manitoba Bonds	63,500.00
Greater Winnipeg Water District	
Bonds	25,000.00
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds ..	10,000.00
Victory Loan Bonds	19,750.00
Third U.S. Liberty Loan	100.00
	<hr/> \$178,200.00

Relief Fund Investments:

Victory Loan Bonds	15,000.00
--------------------------	-----------

\$193,200.00

There is a further sum of \$10,602.55 at the credit of Benevolent Fund awaiting investment.

During the year, the Committee has invested on First Mortgage loans secured on City of Winnipeg residential properties the sum of \$2,500.00, and has purchased Greater Winnipeg Water District bonds to the amount of \$10,000.00.

Loan No. 27, secured on a Winnipeg dwelling house, has become Real Property. The security is rented for \$35.00 per month and the prospects of selling are excellent.

In accordance with the Constitution, the Relief Fund has been credited with interest amounting to \$10,393.41.

Fraternally submitted,

A. L. CROSSIN,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), the Report of the Committee on Investments was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Committee on Finances, begs to report as follows:

We have examined the Balance Sheet and supporting schedules as prepared by the Grand Lodge Auditor and wish to point out the following facts in connection with the statement of Income and Expenditure for the year ended March 31st, 1927.

The Income for the year shows an increase of \$2,830.18 over the previous year. This increase is due to the arrangement made at the last meeting of Grand Lodge whereby one dollar per capita was placed at the credit of the General Fund, instead of seventy-five cents per capita as in former years.

Income derived from Initiations and Master Masons' Certificates is practically the same as for the preceding year, but revenue derived from other items as Past Masters' Certificates,

Life Member Certificates and Fees, Dispensations, Stocks and Charters, shows a decided shrinkage.

In comparing expenditure with estimate submitted at last Grand Lodge meeting we note that such items as salaries, rent, insurance, Grand Master's appropriation, Library and Depreciation, call for no comment as expenses remained constant throughout the year.

Under the heading "Proceedings and Pamphlets," your committee estimated a sum of \$1,300.00, but we note that no corresponding expense appears in the statement. On examining Schedule No. 3, Miscellaneous Expense, however, we find items amounting to \$1,522.74, charged against "Proceedings and Pamphlets." Your committee does not think that such a large item should appear as a Miscellaneous Expense in view of the fact that an appropriation was made to cover same. We wish also to call the attention of the incoming Finance Committee to the fact that this item shows an increase of \$166.13 over the cost of the preceding year, which was Jubilee year.

We also note that several items appear in Schedule No. 3 such as tax stamps, and stationery, that in our opinion should have appeared under headings under expenditure as per heading shown in estimate.

Your committee has dealt with the several accounts approved for payment as presented by the Grand Secretary, a list of which will be found in the report of the Grand Treasurer.

Your Committee submits the following estimate for the year ending March 31st, 1928:

INCOME

Dues	\$11,300.00
Initiations	1,000.00
Master Masons' Certificates	1,000.00
Past Masters' Certificates	90.00
Life Members' Certificates	30.00
Life Members' Fees	150.00
Dispensations	150.00
Stock	130.00
Charters	90.00
	<hr/>
	\$13,940.00

EXPENDITURE

Salaries	\$ 4,800.00
Proceedings and Pamphlets	1,300.00
Conference, D.D.G.M.S.	250.00
Rent	800.00
Postage and Stamp Tax	400.00

Telephones	200.00
Office Stationery and Supplies	200.00
Special Grants	200.00
Circulars	100.00
Grand Master's Appropriation ..	500.00
Library:	
Salaries	\$960.00
Maintenance	100.00
Books	300.00
	<hr/>
	1,360.00
Depreciation:	
Furniture	79.00
Regalia	22.00
Insurance	73.00
Contingent Expenses	1,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$11,284.00
Fraternally submitted,	
E. G. HUNT,	
Chairman.	

On motion of R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3), seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the Report of the Committee on Finance was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I respectfully submit my Twenty-seventh Annual Report containing a synopsis of the returns of the several Lodges to December 27th, 1926, together with, by instruction of the M.W. the Grand Master, a record of the by-laws and amendments thereto approved, dispensations issued, Grand Representatives appointed and all other official acts of the M.W. the Grand Master emanating from this office and other transactions of this office for the past year.

PROCEEDINGS

Eight hundred and fifty copies of the Proceedings of the last Annual Communication were printed and distributed in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution.

CERTIFICATES

In accordance with Clause M, Section 71, of the Constitution, Certificates were issued to all elected and appointed Grand Lodge Officers, District Deputy and Past District Deputy Grand Masters.

CHARTERS TO NEW LODGES

In compliance with the order of Grand Lodge, Charters were issued to the following Lodges and these Lodges were duly constituted and consecrated and their officers installed by the brethren commissioned by the M.W. the Grand Master for that purpose.

Jubilee Lodge, No. 147, at Bowsman, in the Eleventh Masonic District; constituted July 15th, 1926, by R.W. Bro. Sydney H. Bray, District Deputy Grand Master.

Seven Oaks Lodge, No. 148, at West Kildonan, in the Twelfth Masonic District; constituted September 3rd, 1926, by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Deputy Grand Master.

NEW LODGES

By direction of the M.W. the Grand Master, dispensations were issued for the formation of the following new Lodges:

Waskada Lodge, at Waskada, Manitoba, in the Fourth Masonic District—Twelve Charter Members; W. Bro. Arthur T. Hainsworth, Worshipful Master; Bro. Alexander Hamilton, Senior Warden; Bro. John A. George, Junior Warden. Instituted July 26, 1926, by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master.

Cartwright Lodge, at Cartwright, Manitoba, in the Fourth Masonic District—Fourteen Charter Members; W. Bro. James R. Baker, Worshipful Master; Bro. Allen G. Hopper, Senior Warden; Bro. Philip A. Watts, Junior Warden. Instituted August 5th, 1926, by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master.

The Dormer Lodge, at East Kildonan, Manitoba, in the Twelfth Masonic District—Nineteen Charter Members; W. Bro. Matthew Baillie, Worshipful Master; Bro. Harry Sherstone, Senior Warden; Bro. James Buchan, Junior Warden. Instituted December 15th, 1926, by M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master.

BY-LAWS APPROVED

Emerson Lodge, No. 6; Stonewall Lodge, No. 12; Oriental Lodge, No. 54; St. James Lodge, No. 121; St. Andrew's Lodge, No. 116; Fidelity Lodge, No. 146; Seven Oaks Lodge, No. 148; Waskada Lodge, U.D.; and Cartwright Lodge, U.D.

AMENDMENTS TO BY-LAWS

Neepawa Lodge, No. 24; Holland Lodge, No. 63; Composite Lodge, No. 64; Elkhorn Lodge, No. 74; Rivers Lodge, No. 115;

Kildonan Lodge, No. 131; Lord Selkirk Lodge, No. 137; Jubilee Lodge, No. 147.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of France, Independent and Regular, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Hennessey Cook to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of France, International and Regular.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Panama, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Raymond L. Toledano to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Panama.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vienna, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Otto Fuchs to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Vienna.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Delaware a Commission has been issued to the R.W. Bro. Louis S. Cain to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Delaware.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Netherlands a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. W. Bolken to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Netherlands.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Montana a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Oscar A. Janes to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Montana.

Upon nomination of the M.W. the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, a Commission has been issued to R.W. Bro. Clyde N. Kress to represent this Grand Lodge near the said Grand Lodge of Ohio.

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THIS GRAND LODGE

During the past year nominations for Grand Representatives near this Grand Lodge have been made as follows:

R.W. Bro. David S. Woods for the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, vice M.W. Bro. John Wemyss, deceased.

R.W. Bro. George Hunter for the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire, vice M.W. Bro. Andrew Chisholm, deceased.

R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson for the Grand Lodge of Kentucky.

R.W. Bro. Isaac B. Griffith for the Grand Lodge of Panama.

M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett for the Grand Lodge of Vienna.

DISPENSATIONS ISSUED

The following dispensations have been issued during the past year by direction of the M.W. the Grand Master:

TO ATTEND DIVINE SERVICE IN REGALIA

Lisgar Lodge, No. 2; Emerson Lodge, No. 6; King Solomon Lodge, No. 8; Oakland Lodge, No. 9; Assiniboine Lodge, No. 7; Gladstone Lodge, No. 11; Belmont Lodge, No. 13; Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 14; Brandon Lodge, No. 19; Glenwood Lodge, No. 27; Carberry Lodge, No. 29; Doric Lodge, No. 36; Birtle Lodge, No. 39; Lebanon Lodge, No. 43; Oak Lake Lodge, No. 44; Gothic Lodge, No. 75; Napinka Lodge, No. 77; Elgin Lodge, No. 86; Midlothian Lodge, No. 90; Miniota Lodge, No. 102; Reston Lodge, No. 104; Prince Arthur Lodge, No. 105; Union Lodge, No. 108; Tweed Lodge, No. 113; Hiram Lodge, No. 94; Rivers Lodge, No. 115; Strathcona Lodge, No. 117; Transcona Lodge, No. 123; Empire Lodge, No. 127; McCreary Lodge, No. 133; Windsor Lodge, No. 138; Jubilee Lodge, No. 147.

TO ACT ON APPLICATION OF CANDIDATE RESIDING OUTSIDE THE JURISDICTION OF THE LODGE

Northern Light Lodge, No. 10, and Sturgeon Creek Lodge, No. 145.

TO ELECT AND INSTAL

Gothic Lodge, No. 75.

The following is a synopsis of the returns of the various Lodges to December 31st, 1926.

Membership, December 27th, 1925		11,653
Initiated	535	
Joined	239	
Reinstated	44	
Passed	538	
Raised	534	
Total Increase for the Year	—	818
		<hr/> 12,471

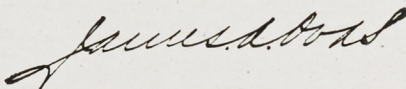
1927)

GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

73

Died	115	
Dimitted	312	
Suspended N.P.D.	294	
Suspended U.M.C.	3	
	<hr/>	
Total Decrease for the Year		724
		<hr/>
Total Membership, December 31st, 1926		11,747
Total Increase	96	
Number of Chartered Lodges, June 1st, 1927	100	
Number of Lodges under Dispensation	3	
	<hr/>	
Total	103	

Fraternally submitted,



Grand Secretary.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), the Report of the Grand Secretary was referred to the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Address.

REPORT OF GRAND TREASURER

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Board of General Purposes, through the Grand Treasurer, presents the financial statements, showing receipts and expenditures for year ending March 31st, 1927, duly audited and found correct by the Grand Lodge Auditor.

Reports in detail will also be presented by the committees on "Benevolence," "Investments" and "Golden Jubilee Funds," showing present position of these funds and the activities of the committees during the year.

Fraternally submitted,

JAMES MACKIE,
Grand Treasurer.

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members,
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

I desire to report that I have audited the records of the Grand Secretary and Treasurer of The Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M. and in connection submit the following Statements as at March 31st, 1927.

- Exhibit "A" —Balance Sheet "Grand Lodge".
- Exhibit "B" —Balance Sheet "General Fund".
- Exhibit "C" —Balance Sheet "Benevolent Fund".
- Exhibit "D" —Balance Sheet "Relief Fund".
- Exhibit "E" —Statement of Income and Expenditure.
- Exhibit "F" —Statement of Receipts and Disbursements.
- Exhibit "G" —Detail of Cash Receipts.
- Exhibit "H" —Statement of Benevolent Fund.
- Exhibit "I" —Statement of Relief Fund.
- Exhibit "K" —Statement of Surplus Account.
- Schedule "1"—Accounts Receivable.
- Schedule "2"—Mortgage Loans. Interest and Taxes Receivable.
- Schedule "3"—Details of Miscellaneous Expenses.

Fraternally yours,

ADAM ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant

Exhibit "A"

BALANCE SHEET
As at March 31st, 1927

ASSETS

General Fund:

Cash in Bank.....	\$ 8,045.21
Accounts Receivable.....	683.60

Inventories:

Stock.....	\$ 3,909.40
Charters.....	29.00
P.M. Certificates.....	10.00
M.M. Certificates.....	50.00
	<hr/> 3,998.40

Total Current Assets..... **\$ 12,727.21**

Trust Accounts:

Cash in Bank Benevolent Fund.....	10,602.55
Cash in Bank Relief Fund.....	1,011.65
Mortgage Loan Interest Unpaid.....	364.51
Taxes and Insurance Advanced.....	923.28

Investments:

Mortgage Loans.....	\$59,850.00
Province of Manitoba Bonds.....	63,500.00
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds.....	25,000.00
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds..	10,000.00
Victory Loan Bonds.....	19,750.00
Third Liberty Loan.....	100.00
	<hr/> 178,200.00

	<hr/> \$191,101.99
Victory Bonds—Relief Fund.....	15,000.00
	<hr/> 206,101.99

Equipment:

Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,498.50
Regalia.....	411.00
Library.....	3,227.64
	<hr/> 5,137.14
	<hr/> \$223,966.34 <hr/>

LIABILITIES

General Fund:

Grand Lodge Library (Unexpended Appropriation).....	\$ 760.54
Grand Master's Fund (Unexpended Appropriation).....	188.40

Trust Accounts:**Benevolent Fund**

Available for Investment.....	\$ 10,602.55
Taxes and Insurance Advanced..	923.28
Surplus Invested.....	178,200.00
	<hr/> 189,725.83

Relief Fund:

Available for Distribution.....	1,011.65
Interest Outstanding on Mortgages.....	364.51
Investment Victory Bonds.....	15,000.00
	<hr/> 16,376.16

Surplus: Benevolent and Relief.....	206,101.99
General.....	16,915.41
	<hr/>

Total Surplus.....	\$223,017.40
	<hr/> \$223,966.34

I certify that I have audited the above Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers relating thereto. In my opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the affairs of Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M., as at March 31st, 1927, according to the best of my information and the explanations given to me and as shown by the books.

ADAM ARMSTRONG,
Chartered Accountant

Winnipeg, Man., April 29th, 1927.

Exhibit "B"

BALANCE SHEET (General Fund)
As at March 31st, 1927

ASSETS

Cash in Bank.....	\$ 8,045.21
Accounts Receivable.....	683.60

Inventories:

Stock.....	\$ 3,909.40	
Charters.....	29.00	
P.M. Certificates.....	10.00	
M.M. Certificates.....	50.00	
		<hr/>
		3,998.40
		<hr/>
		\$ 12,727.21

Equipment:

Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,498.50	
Regalia.....	411.00	
Library.....	3,227.64	
		<hr/>
		5,137.14
		<hr/>
		\$ 17,864.35

LIABILITIES

Grand Lodge Library (Unexpended Appropriation)	\$ 760.54
Grand Master's Fund (Unexpended Appropriation)	188.40
Surplus.....	16,915.41
	<hr/>
	\$ 17,864.35

Exhibit "C"

BALANCE SHEET (Benevolent Fund)
As at March 31st, 1927

ASSETS

Cash in Bank.....	\$ 10,602.55
Taxes and Insurance Advanced.....	923.28

Investments:

Mortgage Loans.....	\$ 59,850.00
Province of Manitoba Bonds.....	63,500.00
Greater Winnipeg Water District Bonds.....	25,000.00
Province of Saskatchewan Bonds.....	10,000.00
Victory Loan Bonds.....	19,750.00
Third Liberty Loan.....	100.00
	<hr/>
	178,200.00
	<hr/>
	\$189,725.83

LIABILITIES

Surplus:

Invested.....	\$178,200.00
Available for Investment.....	\$ 10,602.55
Uncollected.....	923.28
	<hr/>
	11,525.83
	<hr/>
	\$189,725.83

Exhibit "D"

BALANCE SHEET (Relief Fund)
As at March 31st, 1927

ASSETS

Cash in Bank.....	\$ 1,011.65
Mortgage Loan Interest Unpaid.....	364.51
Victory Loan Bonds.....	15,000.00
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,376.16

LIABILITIES

Surplus:

Invested.....	\$ 15,000.00
Available for Distribution.....	1,011.65
Uncollected.....	364.51
	<hr/>
	\$ 16,376.16

Exhibit "E"

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

INCOME

Dues.....	\$11,322.00
Initiations.....	1,074.00
M.M. Certificates.....	974.55
P.M. Certificates.....	110.75
L.M. Certificates.....	37.00
L.M. Fees.....	185.00
Dispensations.....	134.00
Stock.....	129.70
Charters.....	59.00
	<hr/>
	\$14,026.00

EXPENDITURE

Salaries.....	\$ 4,800.00
Rent.....	800.00
Postage and Stamp Tax.....	356.00
Office Stationery and Supplies.....	69.66
Grand Master's Appropriation.....	500.00
Insurance.....	73.00
Library—Maintenance.....	1,021.06
Library—Appropriation.....	300.00
Depreciation—Furniture.....	79.00
Depreciation—Regalia.....	22.00
Miscellaneous—See Schedule "3" for Details.....	3,340.38
	<hr/>
	11,361.10
Net Income for Year carried to Statement of General Surplus Account, Exhibit "K").....	<hr/>
	\$ 2,664.90

Exhibit "F"

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

RECEIPTS

Surbordinate Lodge.....	\$15,643.50	
Bi-Centenary Fund.....	234.00	
Golden Jubilee Fund.....	1,192.30	
Benevolent Fund—Donation.....	100.00	
Mortgages, Principal.....	13,600.00	
Mortgages, Interest.....	4,932.66	
Mortgages, Taxes and Insurance.....	402.62	
Interest, Bonds and Debentures.....	6,273.00	
Interest, Bank.....	234.31	
Interest, Miniota Lodge.....	5.20	
Stock—Cash Sales.....	16.00	
Expense Refunded.....	3.00	
Total Receipts.....		\$42,636.59
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1926—		
General Fund.....	\$ 4,211.87	
Benevolent Fund.....	6,706.76	
Relief Fund.....	943.30	
		11,861.93
		<u>\$54,498.52</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Salaries.....	\$ 4,800.00	
Expenses and Printing.....	3,343.38	
Grant, Grand Master.....	311.60	
Rent.....	800.00	
Postage.....	356.00	
Stationery.....	69.66	
M.M. Certificates.....	93.45	
Charters.....	10.00	
Insurance.....	73.00	
Stock.....	465.87	
Taxes and Insurance on Loans.....	121.02	
Relief.....	10,325.06	
Furniture and Fixtures.....	35.00	
Loans.....	2,500.00	
Library "Books".....	265.14	
Library "Maintenance".....	1,021.06	
Bonds and Accrued Interest.....	10,133.14	
Commission on Loans.....	50.00	
Legal Expenses re Investments.....	65.73	
Total Disbursements.....		34,839.11
Cash in Bank, March 31st, 1927—		
General Fund.....	8,045.21	
Benevolent Fund.....	10,602.55	
Relief Fund.....	1,011.65	
		19,659.41
		<u>\$54,498.52</u>

Exhibit "G"

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's.....	\$ 644.60		Forward.....	\$ 9,027.15
2.	Lisgar.....	182.80	100.	Robbie Burns.....	73.05
3.	Ancient Landmark.....	713.10	101.	Binscarth.....	88.00
4.	St. John's.....	967.55	102.	Miniota.....	94.20
6.	Emerson.....	79.25	103.	Crescent.....	76.85
7.	Assiniboine.....	204.20	104.	Reston.....	110.45
8.	King Solomon.....	73.85	105.	Prince Arthur.....	126.70
9.	Oakland.....	97.90	106.	Strathclair.....	87.70
10.	Northern Light.....	448.15	107.	Lansdowne.....	45.00
11.	Gladstone.....	114.05	108.	Union.....	89.00
12.	Stonewall.....	140.40	109.	Swan Lake.....	60.05
13.	Belmont.....	115.30	110.	Kilwinning.....	63.00
14.	Prince of Wales.....	246.70	111.	Acacia.....	278.10
15.	Corinthian.....	137.10	112.	Ophir.....	102.50
19.	Brandon.....	294.80	113.	Tweed.....	304.40
24.	Neepawa.....	149.00	114.	"The Assiniboine".....	502.70
25.	Ionic.....	663.40	115.	Rivers.....	81.40
27.	Glenwood.....	162.70	116.	St. Andrew's.....	90.65
29.	Carberry.....	98.85	117.	Strathcona.....	66.00
30.	Manitou.....	97.60	118.	Mound.....	102.00
36.	Doric.....	123.40	119.	Norwood.....	280.40
39.	Birtle.....	86.40	120.	Penza.....	92.70
40.	Deloraine.....	124.40	121.	St. James.....	214.80
43.	Lebanon.....	95.50	122.	Roblin.....	47.00
44.	Oak Lake.....	72.70	123.	Transcona.....	174.40
48.	Glenboro.....	49.00	124.	The Pas.....	136.95
49.	Temple.....	105.35	125.	Patricia.....	63.20
50.	Killarney.....	110.80	126.	Favel.....	82.75
51.	Treherne.....	64.80	127.	Empire.....	255.70
52.	Hartney.....	96.10	128.	Victory.....	57.10
54.	Oriental.....	110.80	129.	Shellmouth.....	38.70
55.	East Star.....	66.90	130.	Fort Garry.....	192.30
62.	Russell.....	153.70	131.	Kildonan.....	131.30
63.	Holland.....	101.00	132.	Sprague.....	36.00
64.	Composite.....	99.75	133.	McCreary.....	112.80
67.	Wawanesa.....	50.50	134.	Stony Mountain.....	46.00
68.	Vermillion.....	240.70	135.	Concord.....	22.50
70.	Shiloh.....	76.50	136.	Capitol.....	252.45
71.	Crystal.....	86.45	137.	Lord Selkirk.....	136.25
74.	Elkhorn.....	75.85	138.	Windsor.....	130.55
75.	Gothic.....	95.60	139.	Beaver.....	242.65
77.	Napinka.....	75.05	140.	Meridian.....	323.45
82.	Cypress.....	58.00	141.	Tuscon.....	83.20
84.	Hamiota.....	78.90	142.	Harmony.....	14.00
86.	Elgin.....	116.50	143.	Mt. Sinai.....	141.00
87.	Rathwell.....	53.45	144.	Fort Osborne.....	92.35
90.	Midlothian.....	158.00	145.	Sturgeon Creek.....	71.40
92.	Shoal Lake.....	112.35	146.	Fidelity.....	167.10
93.	King Edward.....	517.30	147.	Jubilee.....	148.40
94.	Hiram.....	140.10	148.	Seven Oaks.....	166.80
				U.D. Waskada.....	113.70
				U.D. Cartwright.....	106.70
	Forward.....	\$ 9,027.15			

Forward..... \$15,643.50

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927—(Cont'd)

Forward.....	\$15,643.50
Bi-Centenary Fund:	
108. Union.....	234.00

Golden Jubilee Fund:

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount	
2.	Lisgar.....	\$ 79.55	
10.	Northern Light.....	155.00	
11.	Gladstone.....	86.00	
14.	Prince of Wales.....	100.00	
19.	Brandon.....	20.00	
25.	Ionic.....	95.00	
48.	Glenboro.....	20.00	
49.	Temple.....	100.00	
50.	Killarney.....	23.00	
68.	Vermillion.....	10.00	
90.	Midlothian.....	100.00	
102.	Miniota.....	10.00	
115.	Rivers.....	30.00	
119.	Norwood.....	73.00	
121.	St. James.....	33.00	
123.	Transcona.....	50.00	
127.	Empire.....	30.50	
128.	Victory.....	5.00	
130.	Fort Garry.....	75.75	
139.	Beaver.....	60.00	
143.	Mt. Sinai.....	31.25	
145.	Sturgeon Creek.....	5.25	
			1,192.30

Benevolent Fund:

Donation.....	100.00
---------------	--------

Mortgage Principal:

Loan No. 3.....	\$ 50.00	
Loan No. 9.....	1,000.00	
Loan No. 15.....	1,450.00	
Loan No. 24.....	3,000.00	
Loan No. 28.....	6,300.00	
Loan No. 30.....	200.00	
Loan No. 31.....	200.00	
Loan No. 32.....	200.00	
Loan No. 33.....	200.00	
Loan No. 36.....	250.00	
Loan No. 37.....	50.00	
Loan No. 38.....	625.00	
Loan No. 39.....	75.00	
		13,600.00

Forward.....	\$30,769.80
--------------	-------------

DETAILS OF CASH RECEIPTS
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927—(Cont'd)

Forward..... \$30,769.80

Mortgage Interest:

Loan No. 2.....	\$ 141.10
Loan No. 3.....	40.00
Loan No. 5.....	70.00
Loan No. 8.....	213.68
Loan No. 9.....	43.33
Loan No. 12.....	77.00
Loan No. 15.....	371.03
Loan No. 22.....	80.00
Loan No. 23.....	206.50
Loan No. 24.....	205.00
Loan No. 25.....	150.00
Loan No. 27.....	269.77
Loan No. 28.....	174.76
Loan No. 30.....	248.50
Loan No. 31.....	203.61
Loan No. 32.....	535.50
Loan No. 33.....	244.75
Loan No. 34.....	315.00
Loan No. 35.....	175.00
Loan No. 36.....	665.00
Loan No. 37.....	131.25
Loan No. 38.....	284.38
Loan No. 39.....	87.50
	<hr/>
	4,932.66

Mortgage, Taxes, Insurance, Etc.:

Loan No. 5.....	24.40
Loan No. 12.....	225.00
Loan No. 15.....	153.22
	<hr/>
	402.62

Interest Bonds and Debentures	6,273.00
Interest Bank.....	234.31
Interest Miniota Lodge.....	5.20
Stock Cash Sales.....	16.00
Expense Refunded.....	3.00
	<hr/>

Total Cash Receipts..... \$42,636.59

Exhibit "H"

STATEMENT OF BENEVOLENT FUND
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

RECEIPTS

Golden Jubilee Fund.....	\$ 1,192.30	
Bi-Centenary Fund.....	234.00	
Donation.....	100.00	
Life Membership Fees.....	185.00	
Mortgage Loans Repaid.....	13,600.00	
Interest Accrued.....	918.62	
Taxes and Insurance Refunded.....	402.62	
		<hr/>
Total Receipts.....		\$16,632.54
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1926		6,706.76
		<hr/>
		\$23,339.30

DISBURSEMENTS

Bonds Purchased.....	\$10,000.00	
Loan No. 39.....	2,500.00	
Taxes and Insurance.....	121.02	
Legal Expenses re Mortgage.....	65.73	
Commission.....	50.00	
		<hr/>
Total Disbursements.....		\$12,736.75
Cash in Bank March 31st, 1927		10,602.55
		<hr/>
		\$23,339.30

Exhibit "I"

STATEMENT OF RELIEF FUND
For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

RECEIPTS

Interest on Loans.....	\$ 4,937.86
Interest on Bonds and Debentures.....	5,221.24
Interest on "Bank".....	234.31
Total Receipts.....	<u>\$10,393.41</u>
Cash in Bank, April 1st, 1926.....	943.30
	<u>\$11,336.71</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

No.	Name of Lodge	On Account Of	Amount
2.	Lisgar.....	W.M.T.....	\$ 168.00
3.	Ancient Landmark.....	Mrs. E. R. V.....	240.00
3.	Ancient Landmark.....	Mrs. A. L.....	240.00
3.	Ancient Landmark.....	A. B.....	180.00
4.	St. John's.....	H. W.....	300.00
4.	St. John's.....	A. C.....	362.00
4.	St. John's.....	A. A.....	218.66
6.	Emerson.....	Mrs. P.....	180.00
10.	Northern Light.....	Mrs. B.....	360.00
11.	Gladstone.....	Mrs. L.....	124.00
13.	Belmont.....	R. W. F.....	300.00
14.	Prince of Wales.....	Mrs. V. R. K.....	60.00
25.	Ionic.....	F. J. A. H.....	420.00
25.	Ionic.....	Mrs. W. C. C.....	150.00
25.	Ionic.....	Mrs. M.....	40.00
36.	Doric.....	J. M.....	240.00
44.	Oak Lake.....	Mrs. E. A. S.....	240.00
48.	Glenboro.....	Mrs. G. T.....	240.00
49.	Temple.....	W. C.....	197.45
54.	Oriental.....	J. C.....	100.00
62.	Russell.....	Mrs. C.....	240.00
68.	Vermillion.....	Mrs. L.....	250.00
67.	Wawanesa.....	Mrs. K.....	45.00
74.	Elkhorn.....	E. M.....	300.00
74.	Elkhorn.....	Mrs. C.....	300.00
87.	Rathwell.....	Mrs. M. D.....	352.43
93.	King Edward.....	Mrs. M. C. C.....	240.00
93.	King Edward.....	Mrs. G. A. B.....	300.00
101.	Binscarth.....	J. A. J.....	300.00
101.	Binscarth.....	A. S. D.....	360.00
102.	Miniota.....	Mrs. B.....	600.00
106.	Strathclair.....	W. A. H.....	480.00
109.	Swan Lake.....	J. F. C.....	200.00
109.	Swan Lake.....	F. L. S.....	180.00
111.	Acacia.....	Mrs. J. J.....	137.52
113.	Tweed.....	Mrs. C.....	300.00
116.	St. Andrew's.....	W. C. S.....	240.00
124.	The Pas.....	Mrs. M.....	280.00
134.	Stony Mountain.....	J. D.....	320.00
135.	Concord.....	F. D.....	300.00
		Mrs. K. L.....	60.00
		Mrs. O.....	180.00
	Total Disbursements.....		<u>\$10,325.06</u>
	Cash in Bank March 31st, 1927.....		1,011.65
			<u>\$11,336.71</u>

Exhibit "K"

STATEMENT OF GENERAL SURPLUS ACCOUNT

As at March 31st, 1927

Surplus as at March 31st, 1926.....		\$13,985.37
Grand Lodge Library—		
Appropriation.....	\$300.00	
Less Unexpended.....	34.86	
Increased Value of Library.....		265.14
Income for Year.....		2,664.90
Surplus as at March 31st, 1927.....	\$16,915.41	
	<u>\$16,915.41</u>	<u>\$16,915.41</u>

Schedule "1"

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1927

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
1.	Prince Rupert's.....	\$ 12.70
2.	Lisgar.....	4.00
3.	Ancient Landmark.....	12.00
4.	St. John's.....	1.10
6.	Emerson.....	5.40
7.	Assiniboine.....	14.05
9.	Oakland.....	19.20
10.	Northern Light.....	10.00
12.	Stonewall.....	2.00
14.	Prince of Wales.....	5.50
15.	Corinthian.....	40.00
19.	Brandon.....	4.00
24.	Neepawa.....	1.50
29.	Carberry.....	1.80
39.	Birtle.....	2.00
40.	Deloraine.....	1.60
43.	Lebanon.....	4.90
48.	Glenboro.....	.60
51.	Treherne.....	4.00
52.	Hartney.....	7.70
54.	Oriental.....	.55
55.	East Star.....	3.00
62.	Russell.....	12.75
63.	Holland.....	2.00
64.	Composite.....	5.10
67.	Wawanesa.....	8.10
68.	Vermillion.....	2.00
70.	Shiloh.....	.40
71.	Crystal.....	3.10
75.	Gothic.....	4.30
82.	Cypress.....	2.35
84.	Hamiota.....	2.20
90.	Midlothian.....	4.00
92.	Shoal Lake.....	6.80
93.	King Edward.....	.60
99.	Lauder.....	.40
100.	Robbie Burns.....	2.00
102.	Miniota.....	1.10
103.	Crescent.....	.90
104.	Reston.....	3.10
105.	Prince Arthur.....	52.60
106.	Strathclair.....	12.00
107.	Lansdowne.....	2.30
108.	Union.....	7.75
110.	Kilwinning.....	.10
112.	Ophir.....	3.10
113.	Tweed.....	1.75
114.	"The Assiniboine".....	10.15
115.	Rivers.....	.30
116.	St. Andrew's.....	17.00

Forward..... \$325.85

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE
As at March 31st, 1927—(Cont'd)

No.	Name of Lodge	Amount
	Forward.....	\$325.85
117.	Strathcona.....	4.00
118.	Mound.....	2.30
119.	Norwood.....	6.00
120.	Penza.....	7.00
121.	St. James.....	.30
122.	Roblin.....	.10
123.	Transcona.....	10.90
124.	The Pas.....	7.20
125.	Patricia.....	2.00
126.	Favel.....	4.75
127.	Empire.....	3.50
128.	Victory.....	2.00
130.	Fort Garry.....	13.45
132.	Sprague.....	.25
134.	Stony Mountain.....	4.00
135.	Concord.....	1.00
136.	Capitol.....	16.90
137.	Lord Selkirk.....	2.10
138.	Windsor.....	64.30
140.	Meridian.....	14.45
141.	Tuscan.....	4.20
142.	Harmony.....	.60
143.	Mt. Sinai.....	77.95
144.	Fort Osborne.....	40.00
147.	Jubilee.....	4.00
148.	Seven Oaks.....	2.00
U.D.	Cartwright.....	2.00
U.D.	Dormer.....	63.00
		<hr/>
		\$686.10
Less Overpaid:		
11.	Gladstone.....	\$1.50
94.	Hiram.....	1.00
		<hr/>
		2.50
		<hr/>
		\$683.60

Schedule "2"

MORTGAGE LOANS, INTEREST AND TAXES RECEIVABLE

As at March 31st, 1927

	Principal	Interest	Taxes and Insurance
Loan No. 2.....	\$ 2,000.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 3.....	450.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 5.....	2,000.00	70.00	.....
Loan No. 8.....	3,000.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 12.....	1,700.00	76.30	133.13
Loan No. 22.....	1,000.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 23.....	2,950.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 25.....	2,500.00	37.50	.....
Loan No. 26.....	.....	17.65	418.45
Loan No. 27.....	3,000.00	84.06	371.70
Loan No. 30.....	3,400.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 31.....	2,750.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 32.....	7,500.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 33.....	4,200.00	79.00	.....
Loan No. 34.....	4,500.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 35.....	2,500.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 36.....	9,250.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 37.....	1,850.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 38.....	2,875.00	.....	.....
Loan No. 39.....	2,425.00	.....	.....
	<u>\$59,850.00</u>	<u>\$364.51</u>	<u>\$923.28</u>

Schedule "3"

DETAILS OF MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES

For the Year Ended March 31st, 1927

Grand Lodge Communication, Entertainment.....	\$ 195.90
Proceedings and Pamphlets.....	1,473.15
Grant, Grand Master.....	200.00
Auditing.....	125.00
Grand Master's Collar.....	100.00
Expenses, The Pas.....	108.40
Telephone.....	182.20
Register Sheets.....	37.80
Order Books.....	19.43
Receipt Books.....	35.70
Flowers.....	110.35
Safety Deposit Box.....	15.00
Luncheons.....	38.00
Grand Master's Stationery.....	31.50
Warning Circulars.....	23.10
Expenses, Port Arthur.....	43.40
Expenses, Reston.....	82.69
Christmas Cards.....	63.00
Directory.....	15.00
Exchange.....	33.55
Tax Stamps.....	30.00
Express.....	48.30
Grand Secretary's Bond.....	11.25
Envelopes for Proceedings.....	24.34
Substituting Mrs. Mills.....	50.00
Circulars.....	61.55
Typing Review of Proceedings.....	25.25
Typewriter Maintenance.....	15.50
Official Visits, Grand Secretary.....	84.30
Miscellaneous.....	56.72
	<hr/>
	\$3,340.38

On motion of W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114), seconded by R.W. Bro. John D. Grant (148), the Report of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Auditor was received and adopted.

CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 12.05 p.m. until 2.30 p.m.

Second Day

Afternoon Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 9th, at 2.30 o'clock.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

LUNCHEON

During recess a Complimentary Luncheon was tendered the Delegates to Grand Lodge from provincial points at the Marlborough Hotel by the Lodges in the First and Twelfth Masonic Districts under the auspices of the Past Masters Association of Winnipeg. Bro. Rev. G. A. Wells, Warden of St. John's College, gave an inspiring address.

GRAND CHAPLAIN'S ADDRESS

R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew T. Norquay, Grand Chaplain, was introduced by the M.W. the Grand Master, and delivered the following address:

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The opening words of God's Revelation to mankind speak of a new born world in which He pronounced all things good.

From that day of Creative Energy, when "the morning stars sang together and the sons of God shouted for joy," the world had progressed through many weary centuries to the day, in far-off Patmos, when St. John saw the vision of the Eternal One, walking among the golden candlesticks to feed, to trim and to purify their light, and was given the uplifting message of that unwearying effort to renew mankind in the image of its heavenly origin.

And so in after ages the poet could sing:

"The old order changeth, yielding place
to new,
And God fulfills Himself in many ways."

The lapse of time, the transition from the old to the new, as we mark the passing years, brings to mind the message, "Behold the tabernacle of God is with men," making the unknown future resplendent with the hope-giving rays of His constancy and companionship. No matter was disappointments and failures have marred the past, there is always this glorious vision of constancy and companionship for the years to come.

Out of the womb of Time mankind is encouraged to look forward to brighter prospects, urged onward by a Power, who beckons the race from the headlands of Eternity and the mountain peaks of the Unknown.

Amid the cry of the sea-fowl, and the lapping of the waves on the rocks, toiling in the damp, dark depths of the mine, or stretching his wearied, pain-wracked limbs on the rock bound iron coasts, St. John's anointed ear detects the voice, filling the dome of Heaven, as an organ reverberates through the cathedral's vaulted roof, bidding him look for God amongst men.

We need to listen for that voice. We are too apt to think that God is transcendent, and forget that He is imminent, near at hand. We worship Him in His glory—seated on the sapphire throne beyond the azure of the skies and beyond the stars.

But to the hearing ear and the understanding heart there is a voice that is speaking through the worlds. We find this truth realized in all things around us. We walk amid the varied scenes of nature, and unceasingly we seem to hear that great voice speaking to us and in us. We have heard it on the wind-swept prairies, in the pillared pine forests of the North, amidst the mountain fastnesses and the storm of tumbling waters. The cataract cannot drown it, the rush of the storm cannot lessen it, the music of the lake's gently heaving waters is not sweeter.

Everywhere through nature that great voice attests the presence of God and bids us, before the shrubs of the desert, take the shoes from off our feet.

"The heavens declare the glory of God
and the firmament showeth His handiwork."

This is also true of the great movements of human history. Here also there are traces of the Divine Companionship. How is it to be accounted for that the progress of the race is steadily upward, though the natural tendency of each one of us is to selfish gratification?

Why are the old brutal sports and questionable pastimes and practises being left behind? Is it not, because God is marching in the van of the world, leading its progress and fulfilling His own vast ideals?

The influences against which man has made headway have been so mighty, so insinuating and so adapted to appeal to his lower nature, that nothing could have effected so vast a transformation except the fact that God had been with our fathers and all succeeding generations. All history seems to ring with this great truth that God is guiding and guarding the progress and purposes of His people. And the Power that urges man forward to attempt the unknown is the same Power that keeps him from going back. He is the Great Taskmaster, and from His service there is no discharge.

More than thirty years ago in my first Indian mission the philosophy of the "Forward Trail" was very forcibly and uniquely brought before me. An aged government official was on his yearly round of inspection through the districts of his agency. Before him lay a very wearying and difficult part of his journey. This could be avoided and the way made much less arduous for him by retracing for a short distance the way already traversed and taking another route to the next reserve. Though suggested he refused to take it, with these words:

"I never go back on a trail."

The trembling hosts stand fear-stricken on the sea-shore, in close pursuit of their former taskmasters, when the word comes:

"Speak to the children of Israel that they go forward"—and, as the hosts set themselves in motion the sea recedes, the way opens and the walls of water make a bulwark to confiding obedience.

The movement of the race must be ever forward. There may be and are epochs of growth and decay, many a valley of decision and even of the shadow of death; but there are also the Pisgah peaks of vision after the wilderness march of growing endurance and soul development.

"Behold, I make all things new" is the clarion call to the duties of the New Day and to the privileges of unfolding activities. As men in a world of men the coming days summon us to face their amazing challenge and unsuspected surprises under the inspiration and guidance of that mighty hand of God—our Great Architect of the Universe—Who has led us through the past years of soul trial and achievement—to realize in humbleness of mind and audacity of performance, the larger problems of peaceful pursuits and common-place tasks.

As to the lad at Dothan there was given a realization of forces and the presences beyond the purely material—so to us, endowed with the eye of faith and the heart of hope, though difficulties range themselves like the hosts of the enemy around us, the cloud of witnesses will visualize into the ministries of love and agencies of helpfulness.

The most altruistic part of humanity, the womanhood of the world, is being highly organized, and in many departments of public activity and welfare women are leading in service and sacrifice. In the larger life of the nation and of the world woman is nobly and honorably realizing her Edenic title of being a "help meet" to the death-facing burden bearer.

The researches of past years have found much in common in the varying civilizations of ancient and modern nations, and, though separated by mountains, seas and the lapse of centuries, a common cause is being worked out and mankind led to realize that of one blood hath God made all nations to dwell upon the face of the earth.

Nations isolated yesterday, ready to spring at one another's throats in the distrust of ignorance, are today vying with each other in ministries of helpfulness, in deed of unheralded valour, and in devotion to common tasks and sacred obligations. To safeguard the priceless heritage of human life and of high spiritual development—for after all our achievements in the mere domain of the material are the visible products of the invisible workings of the spirit of man—nations have not refused to pour out their life-blood and treasure, and to be his brother's keeper has inspired mankind to noblest deeds of sympathy, service and sacrifice.

To so high a calling are we being beckoned, as men and

Masons, as we step across the threshold of the years, and enter that vast temple of the Universe for world-wide service and achievement.

In the past thirty to forty years the dwellers in the uttermost parts of the earth have become our next door neighbors, and through the perfections of man's inventive genius and research day by day and hour by hour the events of distant lands are the common topics of our daily intercourse. Whole continents are in co-operation, and the nations of the world are in brotherhood.

In the days to come, passing from the old order to the new, let us not be unmindful of that priceless heritage of moral and social values, come down to us from spiritual forefathers; and in the ancient landmarks and practises of our beloved Order realize the purpose of that Grand Geometrician, Who has kept them inviolate through the ages, the expression of the eternal freshness of the rule of spiritual insight and experience, which in lowly ministries and high sacramental gifts has placed service to a common humanity at the pinnacle of Greatness.

And now, Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren, in this year of national thanksgiving, the Diamond Jubilee of our Confederation, let me say a word for the brightest gems in the diadem of our national crown—that eager, wonderful galaxy of youths and maidens—who are destined to make or mar the fame of their fair heritage.

In our assemblies we have, I trust, drunk deep of those wells of moral and social verities, whose streams in the home, the market place and the commonwealth are for the cleansing, purifying and sustaining of all the activities and intimacies of life. In the deepest sense let the fathers show themselves companions to their sons, and may the mothers prove to be wise and truly affectionate guides and counsellors to their daughters. We are pledged to the guardianship of the sanctities of life, and the world wide influence of our Order is conditional upon the wise diffusion of those ideals of moral values, which we are being privileged to pass on to these young sureties of our faithfulness. They are wondrously receptive and responsive. Rightly directed, their enthusiasms, their energies and their virility will make this century memorable for Canada with the record of a national progress and prosperity, based on precepts and principles of sincerity, purity and truth.

In our assemblies we are mindful of the human touch and the word of cheerful greeting. To the lonely one far from the friends of other days, to the sojourner in our midst distant from home and hearth, to the mourner sighing for the touch of the vanished hand and sound of the voice that is still, to the one overtaken in a weakness, now manfully striving for mastery, to the parents who are bravely and wisely whispering high ideals and

aspirations into the ears of their children, pervading the homes with an atmosphere of mutual understanding, confidence and affection, to all who govern with wisdom and faithfulness, lifting high the standard of rectitude in public life, to all who give in the service of all who need we extend the hand of brothers, pledged to helpfulness, wherever the opportunity presents itself to practise that virtue which we all profess to admire.

And so, brethren, I know that you will join with me in this:

For the friends who have said kind things about us and cheered us with messages of comfort and good fellowship, the friends who have criticized and corrected us, helping us to arrive at a right judgment in the things that make for the progress of truth and sincerity, for the privilege to serve in a humble degree the Brotherhood whom we love, we express our heartfelt appreciation.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

Most Worshipful Sir and Brethren:

Your Committee on the Grand Master's address beg to report as follows:

We wish to congratulate the Grand Master upon the carefully prepared account of his stewardship for the year just closed. It shows a fine appreciation of the honor, dignity and responsibilities of the Office.

We commend his words of welcome and advice to those younger members of the Grand Lodge who must one day assume the responsibility of controlling its affairs.

His graceful tribute to the memory of those who have been called to the Grand Lodge above during the last year strikes a sympathetic chord in every heart.

We commend the activity of the Grand Master as evidenced by the number of official visits made by him. These visits involved much sacrifice of time and inconvenience. It is gratifying to note the number of meetings which are of a social nature providing entertainment and instruction other than "work" for those attending.

We concur with this suggestion that this body extend its

greeting annually to those members who have reached the half century mark in Masonry.

It is gratifying to note that he found, as many predecessors have found, that the District Meetings are an important factor in the general progress of the Craft in the Jurisdiction. We agree that numbers of these meetings are held too late in the fall for a good attendance, and believe that his suggestion for a few summer meetings following Grand Lodge session would prove beneficial.

We heartily commend his attitude against the "Rotation System" of selecting the District Deputy Grand Master, and agree that this official should be selected because of his ability to forward the interests of Masonry rather than because it happens to be the "turn" of any particular Lodge. We also concur with his recommendation that there should be a readjustment of Masonic Districts in order to render them better units for District activities.

We commend the action of the Grand Master in his recommendation to the Constituent Lodges of the appeal of the Morden Freemason's Hospital, also his attitude of caution regarding the numerous appeals which come to the Grand Master for his recommendation.

We felicitate the Grand Lodge upon the fact that the Grand Master was not called upon to give any rulings—this speaks volumes for the harmony which prevails, and also for the clarity of the Constitution.

We are pleased to note that Charters have been issued to Jubilee and Seven Oaks Lodges, and these bodies duly constituted, also that Dispensations have been granted for the Institution of three Lodges—Waskada, Cartwright, and The Dormer. It is gratifying to note this increase and to have the report that these Lodges are beginning operations under most auspicious conditions.

It is a pleasure to note that the Grand Master of this body was invited to lay the Corner Stone of the New School Building at Reston, and that he was ably assisted by so many of the Grand Lodge Officers.

We appreciate keenly the graceful tribute to the service and assistance of the Grand Secretary and other members of the Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

A. J. HATCHER,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113),

seconded by M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Master's Address was received and adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers, and members of the
Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

The Report of the Grand Secretary, which must of necessity be of a routine nature, dealing as it does with the many activities of his office, more or less of a statistical character, may not appeal to the casual reader, but is of vital interest to the Craft in general.

We note that while the number initiated (535) is much the same as during the last few years, there has been a large increase in the number of Dimits issued (312), and a particularly large increase (294) in the number suspended for non-payment of dues, so that the net increase of 96 is much below the average.

We would suggest that the officers of the various constituent Lodges take this feature into serious consideration.

Dispensations for the formation of three new Lodges have been issued, and two Lodges have had their Charters granted.

The number of Lodges requesting Dispensations to attend Divine Service fell off considerably during the past year. There were only 32 out of 100 Chartered Lodges, who availed themselves of this privilege.

It is interesting to note that a considerable addition has been made to the Representatives of other Grand Lodge bodies, near this Grand Lodge, and also of Manitoba to other Grand Jurisdictions.

Your committee find the report of our dearly loved Grand Secretary very complete and concise. We would like to add our hearty congratulations to him on this his Jubilee anniversary in Masonry, and extend to him our best wishes for an enjoyable holiday this summer, with the hope that he may return to us from his old country trip, reinvigorated and strengthened for renewed activities, and to see many years of active service.

Fraternally submitted,

WM. CHAMBERS,
Chairman.

On motion of M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), seconded by M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), the Report of the Committee on the Grand Secretary's Report was received and adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FRATERNAL DEAD

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

In presenting the report from the Committee of Fraternal Dead to this Annual Communication, we are reminded how frail and uncertain is life and how certain is death. In the midst of life we are ever in the presence of death. "We come up as a flower and are soon cut down and wither away." The strongest is ever subject to disease, and at the very best we are poor weak creatures, if we live to three score years' and ten, yet is our strength, labor and sorrow. The grasshopper becomes a burden and life becomes weariness.

But when the end of this earthly life comes and the body goes back to mother earth, is there anything that remains? That is the question we ask ourselves, does this life here on this earth end all? We as members of this order believe in immortality—I never die, my real self lives on through all the ages of eternity, and the influence of my life does not pass away. What a responsible thing is life, since no one lives to himself.

How wise is the apostle when he advises that we should live soberly, not in any degree hurting this body or soul of mine by lax words or impure living. We should live righteously, always being just to those who are our neighbors, not only those who belong to our order but to mankind in every land. We are to love our neighbour as we love ourselves, we are the shepherds seeking straying and lost sheep and bringing them back to the fold, and above all and beyond all we are to be godly, remembering whose servants we are, and that the eye of the Great Architect is upon us and we are under His direction, and are to follow the plan He has prepared for us. One day there will be a review of each life, those who have been true will hear the Master say, "Well done, enter unto My fold," and those whose lives have not been sober, righteous and godly will be condemned.

We rejoice in the fact that while 114 of our brethren have passed unto the great beyond, yet all have left an influence behind

—an influence for goodness and truth, and while we do not meet with them here yet they being dead yet speak, and in many cases the influence of their life is much greater now than when they attended our regular gatherings.

We have to report that we have lost from our active membership through death 114—deaths have been reported by 55 Lodges.

There are three outstanding names that appear on our list. M.W. Bro. Andrew Chisholm, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge, who passed away in the City of Winnipeg, on Friday, June 11th, 1926. M.W. Bro. Chisholm was initiated in Corinthian Lodge, No. 15, on April 2nd, 1895, and served the office of W.M. for the year 1898. He was appointed Grand Chaplain in 1897, Grand Junior Warden in 1901, Grand Senior Warden in 1902, Deputy Grand Master in 1903 and Grand Master in 1904. Also W.M. Bro. John Wemyss, Past Grand Master of this Grand Lodge and a member of this Committee, who died in the town of Neepawa on Monday, August 16th, 1926. He was initiated in Neepawa Lodge, No. 24, on April 6th, 1892. Served the office of M.W. in 1896, was elected D.D.G.M. in 1901, Grand Junior Warden in 1907, Grand Senior Warden in 1908 and 1909, Deputy Grand Master in 1910 and Grand Master in 1911; and R.W. Bro. Edward Hartley Dewart: R.W. Bro. Dewart died on October 8th, 1926, in Winnipeg. He was made a Mason in Glenboro Lodge, No. 48, December 12th, 1904, served as Master of that Lodge 1907 and 1908 and was elected D.D.G.M. in 1918.

All these brethren took a very lively interest in everything Masonic, and we shall miss them in our annual gatherings.

Fraternally submitted,

C. E. SOMERSET,
Chairman.

On motion of R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), seconded by R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48), the Report of the Committee on Fraternal Dead was received and adopted.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION CARRIED

That all words after Offices in the sixth line of Section 9 be deleted.

That Section 15 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"Every Lodge that is not in arrears for more than one year with respect to its returns and payments, shall be entitled to representation at a communication of Grand Lodge after it has filed with the Grand Secretary the names of its Representatives."

That "31" be substituted for "27" in the fourth line of Section 38, Clause (g).

That the words "for the year ending April 30" in Clause (h), Section 38 be deleted.

That the words "Foreign Relations and" in Clause (d) Section 62 be deleted.

That Clause "(dd) Foreign Relations" be added to Section 62.

That the words "Foreign Relations and" in heading Clause (d) of Section 63 be deleted.

That a new heading "(dd) Foreign Relations" be added to Clause (d) Section 62 after the words Grand Lodge in the third line thereof.

That the words "three months" be substituted for the words "sixty days" in Section 93.

That "24" be changed to "30" and "27" to "31" in Clause (f) Section 102.

That Section 109 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"All meetings of a Lodge shall be held at the place and in the premises designated by the Board. A change shall not be made except by resolution of which one month's notice shall have been given. This resolution must be presented at a regular meeting and be supported by the votes of at least two-thirds of the members present. The proposed change must be approved

by the District Deputy Grand Master, and by the Board before it can become effective. The Grand Master may for causes deemed by him sufficient, grant a Dispensation for temporary changes in the Lodge premises."

That the words "in person" be added after the word "installed" in the first line of Section 111.

That Section 113 be deleted and the following substituted therefor:

"If a Lodge shall have failed to elect its Officers at the regular meeting immediately preceding the anniversary of St. John the Evangelist or if a vacancy occur in the office of Master or either of the Wardens, the Grand Master may issue a Dispensation to hold an election. The intention to hold an election under this Dispensation must be stated in the summons calling the meeting."

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION WITHDRAWN

That the word "fifty" be substituted for the words "thirty-five" in Section 176.

GRAND LODGE CALLED FROM LABOR

The Grand Lodge was called from labor at 5.10 p.m. until 8 o'clock p.m.

Second Day

Evening Session

RESUMED LABOR

The Grand Lodge resumed labor on Thursday, June 9th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

PRESENT

M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid, Grand Master, Grand Lodge Officers, Members and Representatives.

ADDRESS BY BRO. JOHN MACKAY

Bro. John MacKay, Principal Manitoba College, was introduced by the M.W. Grand Master, and delivered an eloquent and inspiring address, on "The Beauties All Around Us."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

To the M.W. the Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba, A.F. & A.M.

M.W. Sir and Brethren:—

Your Committee on Credentials and Reception beg to report as follows:

There are 103 Chartered Lodges on the Grand Lodge register. 78 Lodges are represented by their Officers, 19 by proxy. Corinthian Lodge, No. 15, Birtle Lodge, No. 39, Oak Lake Lodge, No. 44, Robbie Burns Lodge No. 100, Mound Lodge, No. 118, and Favel Lodge, No. 126 are unrepresented. There are 287 Past Masters present, 63 Worshipful Masters, 39 Senior Wardens and 41 Junior Wardens, making a total vote of 578.

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
1	Prince Rupert's.....	1	---	---	12	---	15
2	Lisgar.....	---	1	1	2	---	5
3	Ancient Landmark.....	1	1	1	8	---	11
4	St. John's.....	1	1	---	9	---	12
6	Emerson.....	1	1	1	10	---	13
7	Assiniboine.....	1	1	---	8	---	11
8	King Solomon.....	1	1	1	3	---	7
9	Oakland.....	---	1	---	1	---	4
10	Northern Light.....	1	1	1	12	---	15
11	Gladstone.....	1	---	---	2	---	5
12	Stonewall.....	1	---	1	3	---	6
13	Belmont.....	---	---	1	1	---	4
14	Prince of Wales.....	1	1	1	5	---	8
15	Corinthian.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
19	Brandon.....	1	1	1	2	---	5
24	Neepawa.....	---	---	---	1	1	4
25	Ionic.....	1	1	---	14	---	17
27	Glenwood.....	1	1	---	3	---	6
29	Carberry.....	1	1	1	---	---	3
30	Manitou.....	1	---	1	1	---	4
36	Doric.....	---	---	---	1	1	4
39	Birtle.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
40	Deloraine.....	---	---	---	3	1	6
43	Lebanon.....	---	---	---	4	1	7
44	Oak Lake.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
48	Glenboro.....	1	---	---	1	---	4
49	Temple.....	---	1	---	3	---	6
50	Killarney.....	1	---	1	---	---	3
51	Treherne.....	1	---	1	3	---	6
52	Hartney.....	---	---	---	3	1	6
54	Oriental.....	---	---	---	4	1	7
55	East Star.....	1	1	---	3	---	6
62	Russell.....	1	1	---	---	---	3
63	Holland.....	1	---	1	6	---	9
64	Composite.....	---	---	---	3	1	6
67	Wawanesa.....	---	---	1	1	---	4
68	Vermillion.....	1	---	---	---	---	3
70	Shiloh.....	1	---	1	5	---	8
71	Crystal.....	1	---	1	1	---	4
74	Elkhorn.....	1	1	---	1	---	4
75	Gothic.....	---	---	---	2	1	5
77	Napinka.....	---	---	---	1	1	4
82	Cypress.....	---	---	---	2	1	5
84	Hamiota.....	---	---	---	5	1	8
86	Elgin.....	---	---	---	3	1	6
87	Rathwell.....	1	---	---	---	---	3
90	Midlothian.....	1	1	---	2	---	5
92	Shoal Lake.....	1	---	---	1	---	4
93	King Edward.....	1	---	1	3	---	6
94	Hiram.....	---	1	---	---	---	3
99	Lauder.....	---	---	---	3	1	---
100	Robbie Burns.....	---	---	---	---	---	6
101	Binscarth.....	---	---	---	1	1	4

No.	Name of Lodge	W.M.	S.W.	J.W.	P.M.	Proxy	Total Vote
102	Miniota.....	1	1	1	3	---	6
103	Crescent.....	1	---	1	4	---	7
104	Reston.....	1	1	---	---	---	3
105	Prince Arthur.....	1	---	1	2	---	5
106	Strathclair.....	1	---	1	1	---	4
107	Lansdowne.....	1	---	---	---	---	3
108	Union.....	---	---	---	2	1	5
109	Swan Lake.....	1	---	1	1	---	4
110	Kilwinning.....	1	---	---	2	---	5
111	Acacia.....	1	---	1	3	---	6
112	Ophir.....	---	1	1	3	---	6
113	Tweed.....	1	---	---	3	---	6
114	"The Assiniboine".....	1	1	---	18	---	21
115	Rivers.....	1	---	---	2	---	5
116	St. Andrews.....	---	---	---	2	1	5
117	Strathecona.....	---	---	1	2	---	5
118	Mound.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
119	Norwood.....	1	1	1	6	---	9
120	Penza.....	1	---	1	5	---	8
121	St. James.....	1	1	---	2	---	5
122	Roblin.....	---	1	---	2	---	5
123	Transcona.....	1	1	---	6	---	9
124	The Pas.....	---	---	---	1	1	4
125	Patricia.....	---	---	1	---	---	3
126	Favel.....	---	---	---	---	---	---
127	Empire.....	1	1	1	3	---	6
128	Victory.....	1	---	---	---	---	3
129	Shellmouth.....	---	---	1	1	---	3
130	Fort Garry.....	1	1	1	8	---	11
131	Kildonan.....	1	1	---	1	---	4
132	Sprague.....	---	---	---	2	1	5
133	McCreary.....	1	---	---	2	---	5
134	Stony Mountain.....	1	1	---	4	---	7
135	Concord.....	---	---	---	1	1	4
136	Capitol.....	---	---	1	3	---	6
137	Lord Selkirk.....	1	---	1	6	---	9
138	Windsor.....	1	1	---	4	---	7
139	Beaver.....	1	1	1	3	---	6
140	Meridian.....	---	---	1	4	---	7
141	Tuscon.....	1	1	---	2	---	5
142	Harmony.....	1	---	---	---	---	3
143	Mt. Sinai.....	1	1	1	1	---	4
144	Fort Osborne.....	1	1	1	2	---	5
145	Sturgeon Creek.....	1	---	1	5	---	8
146	Fidelity.....	1	1	1	---	---	3
147	Jubilee.....	1	---	---	1	---	4
148	Seven Oaks.....	1	1	1	1	---	4
149	Waskada.....	---	1	---	---	---	3
150	Cartwright.....	---	---	1	---	---	3
151	The Dormer.....	1	---	---	1	---	4
		63	39	42	287	19	578

Fraternally submitted,
 THOMAS A. ARGUE,
 Chairman

On motion of R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55), seconded by W. Bro. Hermann E. Miller (114), the Report of the Committee on Credentials and Reception was received and adopted.

ELECTION OF GRAND LODGE OFFICERS AND BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

The hour having arrived for the election of the Grand Lodge Officers, the M.W. the Grand Master named as Scrutineers M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), for the Elective Officers, and V.W. Bro. Thomas H. Hooper (4), W. Bro. Archibald McGillivray (1), W. Bro. Donald A. Ross (10), W. Bro. Samuel H. Whyte (114), W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3), and W. Bro. George G. White (130), for the Board of General Purposes, when the election proceeded with the following results:

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25)	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40)	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. James Jackie (4)	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27)	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. Rev. George W. Findlay (43)	Grand Chaplain
and by open vote of Grand Lodge	
V.W. Bro. George L. Guy (10)	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William H. Wilson (119)	St. Boniface
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7)	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131)	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2)	Selkirk
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48)	Glenboro
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145)	Sturgeon Creek

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS

V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell.....	First Masonic District
W. Bro. William A. Young.....	Second Masonic District
W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson.....	Third Masonic District
W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson.....	Fourth Masonic District
W. Bro. Howard M. Reid.....	Fifth Masonic District
W. Bro. William Fleming.....	Sixth Masonic District
W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin.....	Seventh Masonic District
W. Bro. John Wele.....	Eighth Masonic District
W. Bro. James E. Baine.....	Ninth Masonic District
W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney.....	Tenth Masonic District
W. Bro. Frank D. Clark.....	Eleventh Masonic District
W. Bro. George Mackay.....	Twelfth Masonic District

RESOLUTIONS

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), seconded by M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1)

"That a grant of \$1,000.00 be given to the Hospital at Morden."
The motion was declared lost.

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), seconded by R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), and

Resolved,—“That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be tendered the Marlborough Hotel for so kindly placing the rooms at our disposal and to the Manager and his efficient staff for their courteous attention.”

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (113), seconded by M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), and

Resolved,—“That the delegates to Grand Lodge from outside points express their sincere appreciation of the entertainment provided for them by the Past Masters' Association of Winnipeg, and particularly to Bro. Rev. G. A. Wells, Warden St. John's College for his able address.”

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), seconded by M.W. Bro. Robert S. Thornton (40), and

Resolved,—“That the thanks and appreciation of this Grand Lodge be extended to Bro. Rev. John MacKay, Principal Manitoba College, for his highly appreciated address.”

It was moved by R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), seconded by M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), and

Resolved,—“That the thanks of the Grand Lodge be extended to R.W. Bro. Andrew T. Norquay (130), Grand Chaplain, for his appreciated address.”

It was moved by R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), seconded by V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145), and

Resolved,—“That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to the Scrutineers.”

It was moved by M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), seconded by M.W. Alexander McIntyre (1), and

Resolved,—“That the thanks of this Grand Lodge be extended to R.W. Bro. John D. Grant, W. Brothers' Herman E. Miller, George Syme and William C. Birt for their valued services in assisting R.W. Bro. Thomas

A. Argue, Chairman of the Committee on Credential and Reception in the registration of Delegates."

PLACE OF MEETING

In accordance with Section 12 of the Constitution the next Annual Communication of the Grand Lodge will be held in the City of Winnipeg.

APPOINTED OFFICERS

R.W. Bro. Jabez Miller, Grand Master Elect, made the following appointments:

W. Bro. William H. Shead (134) Stony Mountain	Grand Senior Deacon
W. Bro. Henry H. Elliott (124), The Pas	Grand Junior Deacon
W. Bro. William T. Fuller (123), Transcona	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
W. Bro. Arthur E. Fry (52), Hartney	Grand Senior Steward
W. Bro. Arthur W. Chambers (94), Grandview	Grand Junior Steward
W. Bro. Edward T. Hardman (84), Oak River	Grand Puisivant

INSTALLATION OF GRAND OFFICERS

The newly-elected Officers were duly installed by M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre, and M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas.

PRESENTATION TO M.W. BRO. J. C. WALKER REID

On behalf of the Grand Lodge, M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller presented the retiring Grand Master with a Past Grand Master's Chain, Collar and Jewel. This was fittingly responded to by the recipient.

GRAND LODGE CLOSED

The business of the Grand Lodge being ended, the Fifty-second Annual Communication was closed in "ample form" at 11 o'clock p.m. and with prayer, by R.W. Bro. Rev. Andrew Norquay, Past Grand Chaplain.



Grand Secretary.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS, 1927

M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Winnipeg	Grand Master
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Hamiota	Deputy Grand Master
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Winnipeg	Grand Senior Warden
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Deloraine	Grand Junior Warden
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William A. Young (49), MacGregor	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson (63), Holland	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson (36), Boissevain	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Howard M. Reid (84), Hamiota	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. William Fleming (110), Minto	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin (44), Oak Lake	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. John Welch (70), Roland	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James E. Baine (122), Roblin	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney (8), Morris	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark (147), Bowsman	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. George Mackay (137), Winnipeg	D.D.G.M.
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Winnipeg	Grand Treasurer
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Winnipeg	Grand Secretary
R.W. Bro. George W. Findlay (43), St. James	Grand Chaplain
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2), Selkirk	Grand Librarian
V.W. Bro. William H. Shead (134), Stony Mountain	Grand Senior Deacon
V.W. Bro. Henry H. Elliott (124), The Pas	Grand Junior Deacon
V.W. Bro. William T. Fuller (123), Transcona	Grand D. of Ceremonies
V.W. Bro. John Parton (114), Winnipeg	Grand Organist
V.W. Bro. Arthur E. Fry (52), Hartney	Grand Senior Steward
V.W. Bro. Arthur W. Chambers (94), Grandview	Grand Junior Steward
V.W. Bro. Edward T. Hardman (84), Oak River	Grand Pursuivant
V.W. Bro. Arthur G. L. Guy (10), Winnipeg	Grand Tyler

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES,

President

R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84)	Hamiota
----------------------------------	---------

Vice-President

R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4)	Winnipeg
-------------------------------	----------

By Virtue of Office

M.W. Bro. Archbishop Matheson (10), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Christopher F. Forrest (13), Past Grand Master	Lockport
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas (27), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William G. Bell (3), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. David G. Goggin (10), Past Grand Master	Toronto
M.W. Bro. Charles N. Bell (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Corbet Locke (13), Past Grand Master	Morden
M.W. Bro. Hon. R. S. Thornton (40), Past Grand Master	Deloraine
M.W. Bro. Edward A. Braithwaite (10), Past Grand Master	Edmonton
M.W. Bro. William G. Scott (1), Past Grand Master	Winnipeg

M.W. Bro. William Chambers (84), Past Grand Master.....	Hamiota
M.W. Bro. James Scroggie (10), Past Grand Master.....	Victoria
M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh (113), Past Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker (10), Past Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan (2), Past Grand Master.....	Selkirk
M.W. Bro. William Fenwick (113), Past Grand Master.....	Brandon
M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher (1), Past Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett (4), Past Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway (71), Past Grand Master.....	Crystal City
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre (1), Past Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Albert J. Hatcher (19), Past Grand Master.....	Brandon
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson (25), Past Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird (1), Past Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. William J. Major (25), Past Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing (51), Past Grand Master.....	Treherne
M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin (10), Past Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid (52), Past Grand Master.....	Underhill
M.W. Bro. George M. Weir (60 G.R.S.), Hon. Past Grand Master.....	Saskatoon

M.W. Bro. William N. Ponton (123 G.R.C.), Hon. Past Grand Master.....	Belleville
M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller (25), Grand Master.....	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster (84), Deputy Grand Master.....	Hamiota
R.W. Bro. William Douglas (4), Grand Senior Warden.....	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. George Hunter (40), Grand Junior Warden.....	Deloraine
R.W. Bro. James Mackie (4), Grand Treasurer.....	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Gregor S. MacGregor (11), Hon. Life Member.....	Mekiwin
R.W. Bro. William Conner (13), Hon. Life Member.....	Morden
R.W. Bro. Robert J. Mills (51), Hon. Life Member.....	Treherne
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114), D.D.G.M.....	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William A. Young (49), D.D.G.M.....	MacGregor
R.W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson (63), D.D.G.M.....	Holland
R.W. Bro. Edwin T. Johnson (36), D.D.G.M.....	Boissevain
R.W. Bro. Howard M. Reid (84), D.D.G.M.....	Hamiota
R.W. Bro. William Fleming (110), D.D.G.M.....	Minto
R.W. Bro. Wilfred W. McCubbin (44), D.D.G.M.....	Oak Lake
R.W. Bro. John Welch (70), D.D.G.M.....	Roland
R.W. Bro. James E. Baine (122), D.D.G.M.....	Roblin
R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney (8), D.D.G.M.....	Morris
R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark (147), D.D.G.M.....	Bowsman
R.W. Bro. George R. MacKay (137), D.D.G.M.....	Winnipeg

Elected by Grand Lodge

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue (55).....	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson (119).....	St. Boniface
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson (10).....	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald (7).....	Portage la Prairie
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson (131).....	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset (2).....	Selkirk
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne (145).....	Sturgeon Creek
R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson (48).....	Glenboro

R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph (19).....	Brandon
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt (130).....	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt (3).....	Winnipeg
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods (90).....	Miami
R.W. Bro. Edmund G. Boardman (3).....	Winnipeg
V.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell (114).....	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle (114).....	Winnipeg
W. Bro. Norman J. Black (3).....	Winnipeg

BOARD OF GENERAL PURPOSES, STANDING COMMITTEES ON CREDENTIALS AND RECEPTION

R.W. Bro. Thomas A. Argue, Chairman	
R.W. Edwin T. Johnson	R.W. Bro. Howard M. Reid
R.W. Bro. John Welch	R.W. Bro. James E. Baine

ON JURISPRUDENCE AND APPEALS

M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson, Chairman	
R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson	R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald
V.W. Bro. William M. Bannatyne	R.W. Bro. Henry L. Adolph

ON CONDITION OF FREEMASONRY

M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher, Chairman	
R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt	W. Bro. Arthur E. Boyle
R.W. Bro. William J. Wilson	R.W. Bro. George Hunter

ON FOREIGN RELATIONS

M.W. Bro. Percy E. Kellett, Chairman	
M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid	M.W. Bro. William Chambers
M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker	M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird

ON CORRESPONDENCE

M.W. Bro. James S. MacEwing, Chairman	
R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster	M.W. Bro. J. C. Walker Reid
R.W. Bro. William A. Young	R.W. Bro. William Fleming

ON INVESTMENTS

M.W. Bro. Albert L. Crossin, Chairman	
M.W. Bro. Andrew B. Baird	M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
R.W. Bro. James Mackie	R.W. Bro. Royal Burritt

FINANCE

R.W. Bro. Edward G. Hunt, Chairman
R.W. Bro. William Douglas R.W. Bro. Robert Stevenson
R.W. Bro. George R. Mackay M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

BENEVOLENCE

R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson, Chairman
R.W. Bro. John H. G. Russell M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre
M.W. Bro. William J. Major R.W. Bro. William Douglas

MASONIC RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

W. Bro. Norman J. Black, Chairman
R.W. Bro. James L. Lawson M.W. Bro. Henry E. Bletcher
R.W. Bro. David S. Woods R.W. Bro. Edmund J. Boardman

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS

M.W. Bro. Edward M. Walker, Chairman
M.W. Bro. George N. Jackson M.W. Bro. William Fenwick
M.W. Bro. Alexander McIntyre M.W. Bro. Henry J. Pugh

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT

M.W. Bro. William Chambers, Chairman
M.W. Bro. Lynds S. Vaughan R.W. Bro. Selkirk M. Macdonald
M.W. Bro. Edward T. Greenway R.W. Bro. Murdo A. Whimster

FRATERNAL DEAD

R.W. Bro. Charles E. Somerset, Chairman
R.W. Bro. Cassius L. Stoney R.W. Bro. Frank D. Clark
R.W. Bro. Alexander J. Jamieson R.W. Bro. Albert E. Thompson

DEATHS 113—LODGES 55

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Best, William E.....	May 17, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Williams, Ernest M.....	June 2, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Hammond, William J.....	Sept. 26, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Patterson, Robert S.....	Dec. 29, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Lee, Samuel C.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Rollins, Frank S.....	Dec. 11, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Taylor, William.....	July 19, 1926	Lisgar.....	2
Walín, Claes S.....	Feb. 8, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Handscorn, Sidney T.....	Feb. 26, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Clint, Gabriel J.....	Mar. 4, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
McKenney, John.....	Mar. 17, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
McLeod, William M.....	Apr. 1, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Hughes, Edward N.....	May 20, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Whitcomb, Ira.....	Dec. 28, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Ameý, Edward J.....	Mar. 26, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
McGregor, John M.....	Aug. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Knox, John.....	Sept. 29, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Stirling, James F.....	June 6, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
McIntyre, John E.....	Dec. 23, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Pitts, William.....	July 27, 1926	St. John's.....	4
MacDonald, George.....	Nov. 27, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Lane, Frank B.....	Dec. 30, 1925	St. John's.....	4
Kitchen, William.....	Jan. 25, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Harris, John W.....	Mar. 20, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Robson, William V.....	Apr. 16, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Chisholm, Andrew.....	June 10, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Maguire, James.....	Mar. 1, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Whitley, William J.....	July 25, 1926	Emerson.....	6
Connell, Thomas J.....	Oct. 25, 1926	Emerson.....	6
Longworthy, William J.....	Feb. 9, 1926	Assiniboine.....	7
Middlemass, Thomas D.....	Mar. 31, 1926	Assiniboine.....	7
Robertson, Robert H.....	Nov. 22, 1926	Assiniboine.....	7
Reisberry, William C.....	Aug. 8, 1926	King Solomon.....	8
Watson, Harry J.....	Jan. 12, 1926	Northern Light.....	10
Peters, Frank.....	May 29, 1926	Northern Light.....	10
Hobkirk, Archibald A.....	Oct. 30, 1926	Belmont.....	13

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Nichol, James.....	Mar. 5, 1926	Prince of Wales.....	14
Patton, John K.....	Feb. 16, 1926	Prince of Wales.....	14
Mulvey, James T.....	Nov. 9, 1926	Corinthian.....	15
Robinson, Joseph.....	Jan. 28, 1926	Brandon.....	19
Rea, Andrew E. M.....	Apr. 4, 1926	Brandon.....	19
Dickson, John.....	Apr. 15, 1926	Brandon.....	19
Percival, Samuel N.....	Oct. 23, 1926	Brandon.....	19
Kennedy, James D.....	Dec. 19, 1926	Brandon.....	19
Wemyss, John.....	Aug. 16, 1926	Neepawa.....	24
Ballantyne, Peter.....	Jan. 4, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Duncan, Robert.....	Feb. 5, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Zimmerman, Alfred A.....	June 2, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Jones, James P.....	June 23, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Brook, Thomas.....	Aug. 2, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Jeffaries, Chris. O.....	Aug. 12, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Sinclair, George H.....	Sept. 29, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Cook, Charles H.....	Nov. 14, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Dawson, Benjamin R.....	Dec. 10, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Smith, Noble.....	Apr. 15, 1926	Glenwood.....	27
Barron, John G.....	Feb. 12, 1926	Carberry.....	29
Haslam, George S.....	Dec. 17, 1926	Carberry.....	29
Leeson, John.....	July 14, 1926	Deloraine.....	40
Gibson, Joseph.....	Apr. 28, 1926	Lebanon.....	43
Mitchell, Thomas B.....	Nov. 4, 1926	Lebanon.....	43
Lind, David.....	Aug. 24, 1926	Oak Lake.....	44
Steen, Ephraim U.....	Oct. 13, 1926	Oak Lake.....	44
Dewart, Edward H.....	Oct. 8, 1926	Glenboro.....	48
Chisholm, Andrew.....	June 11, 1926	Temple.....	49
Cook, William.....	June 24, 1926	Temple.....	49
Woodhill, Charles.....	Aug. 13, 1926	Hartney.....	52
Jasper, William J.....	Oct. 26, 1926	Hartney.....	52
Ashton, William E.....	Nov. 13, 1926	Oriental.....	54
Wahn, Charles.....	Jan. 23, 1926	East Star.....	55
Bray, Louis J.....	Mar. 4, 1926	Composite.....	64
McDonald, Angus.....	June 30, 1926	Wawanesa.....	67
Pruden, Owen.....	June 24, 1926	Vermillion.....	68

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Sifton, William B.....	July 29, 1926	Vermillion.....	68
McAlphin, Archibald.....	Nov. 8, 1926	Napinka.....	77
Rumbal, Thomas H.....	Apr. 20, 1926	Midlothian.....	90
Baker, Alfred H.....	June 5, 1926	Midlothian.....	90
Smith, Timothy.....	Dec. 25, 1926	Midlothian.....	90
Frazer, Cyrus D.....	Oct. 20, 1926	Shoal Lake.....	92
Nichol, John R.....	Dec. 25, 1926	Shoal Lake.....	92
Montgomery, Oswald.....	Jan. 23, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Smyth, William F.....	Aug. 26, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Matheson, Norman.....	Sept. 20, 1926	King Edward.....	93
McLaren, Alexander J.....	July 11, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Baker, John H.....	Oct. 8, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Diamond, John C.....	Aug. 2, 1926	Hiram.....	94
Ross, John.....	Oct. 16, 1926	Hiram.....	94
Griffiths, Percy H.....	Aug. 14, 1925	Binscarth.....	101
Rutherford, Andrew G.....	May 30, 1926	Reston.....	104
Stocker, William.....	Jan. 20, 1926	Strathclair.....	106
Boyle, James S.....	Mar. 1, 1926	Strathclair.....	106
Ballantyne, Thomas T.....	Jan. 1, 1926	Union.....	108
Stoneham, Albert F.....	Aug. 26, 1927	Acacia.....	111
Macpherson, James A.....	Sept. 14, 1926	Tweed.....	113
Baines, George E.....	Apr. 19, 1926	"The Assiniboine".....	114
Sutherland, Hugh.....	Aug. 14, 1926	"The Assiniboine".....	114
Frame, George L.....	Oct. 14, 1926	Rivers.....	115
Blackburn, Robert.....	June 19, 1926	Mound.....	118
Todd, Joseph.....	Jan. 8, 1926	Norwood.....	119
Le Nue, Philip C.....	Oct. 23, 1926	St. James.....	121
Clark, James A.....	June 30, 1926	Transcona.....	123
Hazelwood, Richard A.....	Feb. 24, 1926	The Pas.....	124
Reid, David.....	Mar. 12, 1926	Favel.....	126
Montgomery, John.....	May 13, 1926	Empire.....	127
Cooke, George H.....	May 21, 1926	Capital.....	136
Marshall, Jesse.....	Mar. 9, 1926	Lord Selkirk.....	137
Williams, Ernest M.....	June 2, 1926	Beaver.....	139
McAllister, William.....	Apr. 23, 1926	Meridian.....	140
McDermott, Daniel.....	May 22, 1927	Sturgeon Creek.....	145

DEATHS—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Shearer, Robert S.....	Dec. 23, 1926	Fidelity.....	146
Craig, William J. F.....	Feb. 12, 1926	Fidelity.....	146
Williams, Ernest M.....	June 2, 1926	Fidelity.....	146
Samuel, Robert M.....	May 2, 1926	Fidelity.....	146
Hanna, William J.....	June 27, 1926	Seven Oaks.....	148

In Memoriam



SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD OF
SISTER
GRAND LODGES

SACRED TO THE MEMORY OF THE
ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTEEN BRETHREN
OF THE
FIFTY-FIVE LODGES
WHOSE DEATHS
HAVE BEEN REPORTED DURING THE
MASONIC YEAR
ENDING
DECEMBER 31st, 1926

In Memory
OF
John Wemyss

PAST GRAND MASTER

DIED

AUGUST 16th, 1926

In Memory

OF

Joseph Robinson

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

JANUARY 28th, 1926

In Memory

OF

John K. Patton

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

FEBRUARY 16th, 1926

In Memory

OF

John Dickson

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

APRIL 15th, 1926

In Memory

OF

Edward H. DeWart

PAST DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTER

DIED

OCTOBER 8th, 1926

DIMITTED

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Millar, James C.....	Jan. 19, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Howden, Gordon T.....	Jan. 19, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Officer, Alexander.....	Mar. 16, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Wilson, John M. F.....	Apr. 20, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Thorne, Harold.....	May 18, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Buckle, John P.....	May 18, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Martin, Stanley T.....	Oct. 19, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Foote, Gordon W.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Spalding, William B.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Weston, Harry B.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Davies, Richard.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Crooks, William S.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Jones, William H.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Maitland, James.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Farnsworth, William.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Prince Rupert's.....	1
Newcombe, Fred.....	Jan. 19, 1926	Lisgar.....	2
Grant, William J.....	Jan. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Rutherford, Hamilton S.....	Jan. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Kershaw, Raymond.....	Jan. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Boardman, John H.....	Jan. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Scott, Robert W.....	Feb. 15, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Blacklock, Harry.....	May 17, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Lyday, Edward E.....	Dec. 16, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Grant, Henry G.....	Dec. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Stewart, Stanley.....	Dec. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Hughes, Edgar F.....	Dec. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Roper, William.....	Dec. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Weatherley, Francis H.....	Nov. 15, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Hunter, James E.....	Dec. 18, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Fullerton, Charles P.....	Jan. 19, 1926	Ancient Landmark	3
Russell, Sam.....	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Hamilton, John R.....	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
McRoberts, Charles W. J.....	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Cochrane, William.....	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Hawker, Benjamin J.....	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Anderson, John M.....	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Seton, Alex.....	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Hawthorne, William.....	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Kelsey, William.....	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Bell, Hugh M.....	Feb. 3, 1926	St. John's.....	4
McBeth, John.....	Jan. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Graaf, John.....	Sept. 1, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Janson, William.....	Sept. 1, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Mitchell, James.....	Oct. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Head, George W.....	Oct. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Anderson, Robert.....	Oct. 6, 1926	St. John's.....	4
McRae, Peter J.....	Nov. 3, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Noble, George.....	Nov. 3, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Wright, Charles.....	Nov. 3, 1926	St. John's.....	4
McConnell, John M.....	Dec. 1, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Rand, Walter T.....	Dec. 1, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Keel, Albert C.....	Dec. 1, 1926	St. John's.....	4
Jeffrey, John A.....	Dec. 1, 1926	St. John's.....	4
McLeod, Clifford C.....	Feb. 5, 1926	Emerson.....	6
Krempeaux, Charles S.....	May 25, 1926	Assiniboine.....	7
Elgert, Henry.....	Dec. 31, 1926	Assiniboine.....	7
Simmie, James.....	Nov. 15, 1926	Assiniboine.....	7
Cavers, John.....	Dec. 29, 1926	King Solomon.....	8
McGowan, Joseph G.....	Mar. 16, 1926	Oakland.....	9
Carter, William F.....	Oct. 19, 1926	Oakland.....	9
Sherstone, Harry.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Oakland.....	9
Baker, Lovell S.....	Feb. 8, 1926	Northern Light.....	10
Evans, Ernest P.....	Feb. 8, 1926	Northern Light.....	10
Allen, Albert A.....	May 10, 1926	Northern Light.....	10
Grant, Frederick C.....	Sept. 16, 1926	Northern Light.....	10
Waugh, John C.....	Dec. 18, 1926	Northern Light.....	10
Paul, William.....	Dec. 18, 1926	Northern Light.....	10
Bell, John K.....	Dec. 18, 1926	Northern Light.....	10
McKenzie, Frank B.....	Nov. 15, 1926	Gladstone.....	11
Jordan, Ernest C.....	Oct. 18, 1926	Gladstone.....	11
Buckle, Henry F.....	Dec. 13, 1926	Gladstone.....	11

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Sloane, James R.....	Apr. 15, 1926	Belmont.....	13
Riches, Benjamin F.....	Dec. 16, 1926	Prince of Wales.....	14
Sherris, Edwin M. S.....	Dec. 16, 1926	Prince of Wales.....	14
Elliott, Henry H.....	Dec. 29, 1926	Corinthian.....	15
Dennison, Noble C.....	Dec. 29, 1926	Corinthian.....	15
Bateman, William W.....	Jan. 12, 1926	Brandon.....	19
McGuinness, William F.....	Jan. 12, 1926	Brandon.....	19
Traill, Alexander M.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Brandon.....	19
Chaseley, John H.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Neepawa.....	24
Purcell, James W.....	Apr. 5, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Graham, James.....	Nov. 1, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Reeson, William.....	Nov. 1, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Denyer, Charles.....	Nov. 1, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Maxwell, Hilliard S.....	Dec. 6, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Longmore, Alan T.....	Dec. 6, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Cooke, Herbert.....	Dec. 6, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Hall, James A.....	Dec. 6, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Dickinson, Harry E.....	Dec. 6, 1926	Ionic.....	25
Merrill, Walter J.....	Feb. 3, 1926	Glenwood.....	27
Dempsey, Charles A.....	Nov. 18, 1926	Glenwood.....	27
Wellwood, Joseph E.....	Apr. 30, 1926	Carberry.....	29
Stewart, Benjamin.....	Dec. 14, 1927	Carberry.....	29
Sawyers, Walter L.....	July 14, 1926	Carberry.....	29
Knowles, Robert.....	Jan. 26, 1926	Manitou.....	30
Smith, James S.....	June 22, 1926	Doric.....	36
McCausland, Robert.....	June 22, 1926	Doric.....	36
Torrance, James.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Doric.....	36
Headlam, Archibald M.....	Jan. 25, 1926	Birtle.....	39
Young, Seymore A.....	June 23, 1926	Deloraine.....	40
Miller, Henry E.....	June 23, 1926	Deloraine.....	40
Ramsay, Elba C.....	June 23, 1926	Deloraine.....	40
Ashmore, George R.....	June 23, 1926	Deloraine.....	40
Mihlhausen, George.....	June 23, 1926	Deloraine.....	40
Ryal, Edward J.....	June 23, 1926	Deloraine.....	40
Wilson, James.....	June 23, 1926	Deloraine.....	40
Hainsworth, Peter W.....	Sept. 15, 1926	Deloraine.....	40

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Shaw, Harold I.....	Oct. 20, 1926	Deloraine.....	40
Herry, William O.....	Nov. 17, 1926	Deloraine.....	40
Hall, Stanley J.....	Feb. 23, 1926	Lebanon.....	43
Weekes, Frank W.....	Dec. 31, 1926	Lebanon.....	43
Storey, Jared R. A.....	Oct. 31, 1926	Lebanon.....	43
Lawson, Henry A.....	Oct. 21, 1926	Oak Lake.....	44
Barrett, Harry P.....	Oct. 21, 1926	Oak Lake.....	44
Miller, James S.....	Dec. 16, 1926	Oak Lake.....	44
Anderson, John B. E.....	Oct. 11, 1926	Glenboro.....	48
Carruthers, Matthew J.....	Dec. 13, 1926	Glenboro.....	48
Yule, Robert F.....	Jan. 22, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Askew, William R. E.....	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Heatherington, Henry.....	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Laughlin, John B.....	Oct. 18, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Newton, Ernest H.....	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Steele, William J.....	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Stuart, James Y.....	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Watts, Philip A.....	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Wallace, David J.....	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Baker, James R.....	Dec. 20, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Stewart, Alexander.....	June 21, 1926	Killarney.....	50
Lyon, Lachlan W.....	May 21, 1926	Treherne.....	51
Clark, Thompson.....	Dec. 26, 1926	Treherne.....	51
Gill, John F.....	Dec. 26, 1926	Treherne.....	51
Scharff, Robert I.....	Apr. 27, 1926	Hartney.....	52
McKay, John.....	Apr. 27, 1926	Hartney.....	52
Galbraith, James.....	May 26, 1926	Hartney.....	52
Webb, Charles G.....	June 22, 1926	Hartney.....	52
Gordon, Harold.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Hartney.....	52
McIntosh, Joseph S.....	Jan. 26, 1926	Oriental.....	54
Hannah, Samuel D.....	Jan. 26, 1926	Oriental.....	54
Archibald, George W.....	Mar. 14, 1926	Oriental.....	54
Haines, Frank.....	Mar. 25, 1926	Oriental.....	54
Beveridge, Thomas.....	Dec. 17, 1926	Oriental.....	54
Dyck, George.....	Jan. 27, 1926	East Star.....	55
Thorne, Harry.....	Dec. 15, 1926	East Star.....	55

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Goulding, Cleveland.....	Feb. 28, 1926	Holland.....	63
Todd, Julius M.....	Mar. 24, 1926	Holland.....	63
Goulding, Charles.....	Nov. 17, 1926	Holland.....	63
Sinclair, Edwin.....	Nov. 17, 1926	Holland.....	63
Scott, Robert M.....	Apr. 26, 1926	Wawanesa.....	67
Katz, Samuel.....	Feb. 2, 1926	Vermillion.....	68
Ball, Fred L.....	July 6, 1926	Vermillion.....	68
Cheeseman, Thomas.....	Nov. 2, 1926	Vermillion.....	68
Bell, William.....	Apr. 22, 1926	Shiloh.....	70
Bennett, Leslie J.....	Jan. 28, 1926	Shiloh.....	70
Hardy, George E.....	Jan. 28, 1926	Shiloh.....	70
Phillips, Thomas.....	Sept. 16, 1926	Shiloh.....	70
Purse, George E.....	Dec. 16, 1926	Shiloh.....	70
Hopper, Allen G.....	Nov. 1, 1926	Crystal.....	71
Hopper, J. Alfred F.....	Nov. 1, 1926	Crystal.....	71
Wallace, James.....	Oct. 15, 1926	Crystal.....	71
Cavanagh, Thomas E.....	Dec. 13, 1926	Elkhorn.....	74
Zachary, Thomas.....	Mar. 28, 1926	Gothic.....	75
William, Leslie.....	Feb. 3, 1926	Gothic.....	75
Reidle, Samuel L.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Gothic.....	75
Rankin, Harry.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Gothic.....	75
George, John E.....	June 27, 1926	Napinka.....	77
Holmwood, William J.....	July 16, 1926	Napinka.....	77
Wood, John F.....	Apr. 26, 1926	Midlothian.....	90
Murphy, John.....	Mar. 29, 1926	Midlothian.....	90
Hewson, Joseph.....	Aug. 23, 1926	Midlothian.....	90
Harris, Thomas E.....	Jan. 28, 1926	Shoal Lake.....	92
Jeffreys, John.....	Jan. 20, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Irwin, Frederick J.....	Jan. 20, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Harper, John.....	Jan. 20, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Donaldson, Alexander H.....	Feb. 17, 1926	King Edward.....	93
McLean, Marshall S.....	Mar. 18, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Hickson, Charles.....	Apr. 21, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Thomas, Evan.....	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Wermig, Sidney.....	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Norris, Joseph.....	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward.....	93

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Donald, James.....	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Attwoell, William R.....	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Lardner, George M.....	Oct. 20, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Mills, David.....	Nov. 17, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Keller, Forest S.....	Dec. 15, 1926	King Edward.....	93
Couling, Harold M.....	Apr. 26, 1926	Lauder.....	99
Couling, Nelson R.....	Apr. 26, 1926	Lauder.....	99
Couling, Frederick B.....	Apr. 26, 1926	Lauder.....	99
Couling, Cecil C.....	Apr. 26, 1926	Lauder.....	99
Hemmons, Henry E.....	June 2, 1926	Miniota.....	102
Berry, Edwin G.....	Dec. 22, 1926	Crescent.....	103
Harvey, John E.....	Jan. 22, 1926	Reston.....	104
McLaren, Robert A. S.....	Jan. 22, 1926	Reston.....	104
Riddell, Walter.....	Mar. 26, 1926	Reston.....	104
Armstrong, Wilbur R.....	Jan. 1, 1926	Prince Arthur.....	105
Heyes, James T.....	Jan. 1, 1926	Prince Arthur.....	105
Price, John.....	Jan. 1, 1926	Prince Arthur.....	105
Douglas, John T.....	Aug. 8, 1926	Prince Arthur.....	105
Craik, William.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Strathclair.....	106
Rowat, William A.....	Jan. 26, 1926	Swan Lake.....	109
Rosenbaum, Frank.....	Jan. 26, 1926	Swan Lake.....	109
Shewfelt, Samuel L.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Swan Lake.....	109
Lougheed, Albert W.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Swan Lake.....	109
Crawford, J. Edwin.....	Jan. 26, 1926	Kilwinning.....	110
Halcrow, David.....	Jan. 13, 1926	Acacia.....	111
Ireland, George R.....	Jan. 13, 1926	Acacia.....	111
Jack, William.....	Dec. 8, 1926	Acacia.....	111
Martin, Arthur.....	Dec. 8, 1926	Acacia.....	111
Smith, William.....	Dec. 8, 1926	Acacia.....	111
Winfield, Reginald W.....	Dec. 8, 1926	Acacia.....	111
Johnston, William J.....	Mar. 16, 1926	Tweed.....	113
Miller, Theo. A.....	Dec. 21, 1926	Tweed.....	113
Sparkes, Allan T.....	Jan. 5, 1926	"The Assiniboine".....	114
Bradley, Gordon E.....	Dec. 7, 1926	"The Assiniboine".....	114
Carmichael, James.....	Dec. 7, 1926	"The Assiniboine".....	114
Harvey, James G.....	Oct. 5, 1926	"The Assiniboine".....	114

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Weir, George A. C.....	Dec. 7, 1926	"The Assiniboine"	114
Smith, Thomas B.....	May 31, 1926	Rivers.....	115
Brown, Bruce O.....	Nov. 29, 1926	Rivers.....	115
Ireland, Horace A.....	Nov. 29, 1926	Rivers.....	115
Lane, Frank T.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Rivers.....	115
Complin, Montague N.....	Oct. 25, 1926	Rivers.....	115
Kelley, Will E.....	Jan. 4, 1926	St. Andrew's.....	116
Elliott, Donald G.....	Jan. 27, 1926	Mound.....	118
Ptolemy, David A.....	June 26, 1926	Mound.....	118
Osborne, Frank F.....	Dec. 31, 1926	Mound.....	118
Cable, Alexander O.....	May 13, 1926	Norwood.....	119
Cantell, Mark T.....	Feb. 11, 1926	Norwood.....	119
Lloyd, Stephen S.....	Jan. 14, 1926	Norwood.....	119
Steven, David.....	May 13, 1926	Norwood.....	119
Brierley, Frank.....	Oct. 14, 1926	Norwood.....	119
Carruthers, John.....	Oct. 14, 1926	Norwood.....	119
Modeland, Harold N.....	Dec. 9, 1926	Norwood.....	119
Irwin, John L.....	Dec. 15, 1926	Penza.....	120
Morkill, William A.....	Dec. 15, 1926	Penza.....	120
Page, Leslie A.....	Jan. 13, 1926	St. James.....	121
Smith, Herbert C.....	Jan. 13, 1926	St. James.....	121
Elsey, George.....	Sept. 22, 1926	St. James.....	121
Best, David A.....	Dec. 8, 1926	St. James.....	121
Felder, Horace F.....	Dec. 8, 1926	St. James.....	121
Macdougall, Allan.....	Dec. 8, 1926	St. James.....	121
Smith, George.....	Dec. 8, 1926	St. James.....	121
Edginton, Harold W. S.....	Jan. 25, 1926	Roblin.....	122
Fralick, Ben W.....	Dec. 13, 1926	Roblin.....	122
Yeo, Thomas A.....	Dec. 13, 1926	Roblin.....	122
Cameron, John.....	Dec. 3, 1926	Transcona.....	123
Duckworth, Henry B.....	Dec. 31, 1926	Transcona.....	123
Wallace, Harry B.....	Jan. 7, 1926	The Pas.....	124
Boyle, Robert.....	Oct. 20, 1926	Patricia.....	125
Cameron, Archibald P.....	Dec. 31, 1926	Favel.....	126
Menzies, Thomas R.....	June 2, 1926	Victory.....	128
Glover, Daniel.....	Dec. 16, 1926	Shellmouth.....	129

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Hugg, Jabez B.....	Jan. 13, 1926	Fort Garry.....	130
Brereton, Lloyd B.....	Jan. 13, 1926	Fort Garry.....	130
MacLean, Alexander P.....	Jan. 13, 1926	Fort Garry.....	130
Amoss, Francis X.....	Dec. 22, 1926	Fort Garry.....	130
Naylor, Cyril F.....	Dec. 22, 1926	Fort Garry.....	130
Roberts, David M. S.....	Dec. 22, 1926	Fort Garry.....	130
Blackburn, Joseph.....	Dec. 31, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Stevenson, Robert.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Baillie, Matt.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Sherstone, Henry.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Buchan, James.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Morton, James M.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Macleod, Clive J.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Spice, Edward.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Bingham, Joseph L.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Findlay, John E.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Scorer, William.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Fentz, Kenneth.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Elder, John.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Underwood, Thomas.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Barnes, Kenneth D.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Ibbetson, Arthur.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Hinds, Alex. E.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Cannon, Charles W.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
McQuade, John.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Mullineaux, Ernest R.....	Dec. 14, 1926	Kildonan.....	131
Powell, Alfred E.....	Aug. 18, 1926	Sprague.....	132
Lacey, Percy E.....	Apr. 22, 1926	McCreary.....	133
Baird, Stewart.....	Dec. 31, 1926	McCreary.....	133
Fraser, Hugh E.....	Dec. 31, 1926	McCreary.....	133
Johnston, John W.....	Dec. 31, 1926	McCreary.....	133
Luff, Victor A.....	Feb. 5, 1926	Capitol.....	136
Johns, John R.....	Oct. 1, 1926	Capitol.....	136
Mitchell, John F.....	Dec. 8, 1926	Lord Selkirk.....	137
Donald, Charles.....	Dec. 8, 1926	Lord Selkirk.....	137
Grisdale, Robert C.....	Dec. 8, 1926	Lord Selkirk.....	137

DIMITTED—Continued

Name	Date	Lodge	No.
Cantell, Mark S.....	Feb. 8, 1926	Windsor.....	138
Garland, Thomas F.....	Jan. 11, 1926	Windsor.....	138
Smalbridge, Fred W.....	Jan. 11, 1926	Windsor.....	138
Griggs, Ben Frank.....	Nov. 9, 1926	Windsor.....	138
Girvin, David A.....	Dec. 13, 1926	Windsor.....	138
MacQuarrie, William A.....	Dec. 13, 1926	Windsor.....	138
McKenzie, Alexander W. S.	Dec. 13, 1926	Windsor.....	138
Shelton, Ernest.....	Dec. 13, 1926	Windsor.....	138
Hughes, Harley M.....	Jan. 14, 1926	Beaver.....	139
Millar, James C.....	Jan. 14, 1926	Beaver.....	139
MacDonald, Walter J.....	Jan. 14, 1926	Beaver.....	139
Somerville, Clifford C.....	Jan. 14, 1926	Beaver.....	139
Fowler, John.....	Dec. 9, 1926	Beaver.....	139
Walker, Arthur S.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian.....	140
Arkless, George.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian.....	140
Broadbent, Cyril D.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian.....	140
Dool, Franklin J.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian.....	140
Maxwell, Thomas.....	Sept. 30, 1926	Meridian.....	140
McIntyre, Daniel.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian.....	140
Taylor, John R.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian.....	140
McDowell, James.....	Dec. 27, 1926	Meridian.....	140
MacIntosh, Alex. T.....	Jan. 1, 1926	Harmony.....	142
McLellan, Percy.....	June 17, 1926	Harmony.....	142
Ballantyne, Robert.....	Nov. 18, 1926	Harmony.....	142
Simmie, John G.....	Dec. 16, 1926	Harmony.....	142

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY, 1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1875	*Rev. W. C. Clarke	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*John H. Bell	*H. T. Champion	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1876	*Hon. W. N. Kennedy	*Jas. Henderson	*S. L. Bedson	*G. F. Newcomb	†J. J. Johnson	*John H. Bell	*Jno. W. Harris	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1877	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jas. Henderson	*Jno. W. Harris		†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson
1878	*G. F. Newcomb	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	*F. T. Bradley	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	*Col. Jno. Kennedy	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1879	Rev. Canon S. P. Matheson	*Jno. W. Harris	*Simon Duffin	R. McCuaig	†J. J. Johnston	*John H. Bell	James Munroe	*Rev. James Flett
1880	*John H. Bell		*Hon. G. Mc-Micken	†J. M. McGregor	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1881	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*D. B. Murray	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston	*Jas. Henderson	†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1882	*John H. Bell	Wm. G. Scott	*Alfred Pearson	C. F. Forrest	†J. J. Johnston		†D. G. Dick	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1883	*John H. Bell	*D. B. Murray	R. McCuaig	†John Smith	†J. J. Johnson	Wm. G. Scott	D. Young	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1884	*John H. Bell	C. F. Forrest	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood	†N. J. Lindsay	†J. J. Johnston	Wm. G. Scott	†Wm. Simpson	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1885	C. F. Forrest	*Alfred Pearson	P. McGregor	†Thos. Collins	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rev. J. M. Wellwood
1886	*Alfred Pearson	Peter McGregor	*J. W. H. Wilson	†J. K. Brydon	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	Wm. G. Bell	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1887	*Thomas Clark	†John A. Kerr	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Jas. S. Greig	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1888	*Thomas Clark	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	R. C. Brown	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†Joseph Daniel	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1889	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara	Wm. G. Bell	*Thos. L. Morton	†Thos. McPherson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	James A. Payne	*Rev. Canon J. D. O'Meara
1890	James A. Ovas	Wm. G. Bell	†Thos. McPherson	Fred L. Newman	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†R. W. Woodroffe	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1891	Wm. G. Bell	*J. W. H. Wilson	*Rich'd D. Foley	*John Leslie	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	†James G. Daggs	Rev. Arthur W. Goulding
1892	*J. W. H. Wilson	†D. J. Goggin	†F. G. Lewin	*Thos. Robinson	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*Wm. A. Windatt	Rev. Wm. J. Garton
1893	†D. J. Goggin	*Thos. Robinson	*Thomas Tweed	Corbet Locke	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott	*J. H. Munson	Rev. Wm. J. Garton

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY,
1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1894	*Thomas Tweed.....	Charles N. Bell.....	Corbet Locke.....	*Hugh U. Bain.....	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott.....	†Rev. A. W. F. Cooper	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1895	Charles N. Bell.....	Corbet Locke.....	*John Leslie.....	*Geo. B. Murphy.....	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott.....	*John Chambers.....	*Rev. C. B. Pitblado
1896	Corbet Locke.....	*John Leslie.....	Fred L. Newman.....	†T. F. English.....	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott.....	C. N. Mitchell.....	Rev. J. W. Matheson
1897	*Thomas Robinson	*Geo. B. Murphy.....	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	†Wm. Crawford.....	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott.....	†J. O. Smith.....	*Rev. A. Chisholm
1898	*Geo. B. Murphy.....	*H. J. Eberts.....	R. S. Thornton.....	*W. A. Windatt.....	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott.....	†Edgar W. Rugg.....	†Rev. C. G. Littler
1899	*John Leslie.....	R. S. Thornton.....	*W. A. Windatt.....	*S. B. Jamieson.....	*John McKechnie	Wm. G. Scott.....	†J. A. Sutherland	†Rev. J. W. Muirhead
1900	R. S. Thornton.....	Rev. Wm. J. Garton	Wm. Fenwick.....	*R. Hill Myers.....	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas.....	†E. A. Braithwaite	Rev. A. B. Baird
1901	R. S. Thornton.....	*R. Hill Myers.....	†E. A. Braithwaite.....	*Rev. A. Chisholm.....	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas.....	James M. Suttie.....	Rev. A. B. Baird
1902	*R. Hill Myers.....	†E. A. Braithwaite.....	*Rev. A. Chisholm.....	*Geo. W. Baker.....	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas.....	†Geo. H. Webster.....	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1903	†E. A. Braithwaite.....	*Rev. A. Chisholm.....	Wm. G. Scott.....	†James Scroggie.....	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas.....	R. P. Crook-shank	†Rev. Geo. H. Webb
1904	*Rev. A. Chisholm.....	Wm. G. Scott.....	†James Scroggie.....	Henry J. Pugh.....	*John McKechnie	James A. Ovas.....	†O. E. S. Whiteside	†Rev. John Wells
1905	Wm. G. Scott.....	†James Scroggie.....	Henry J. Pugh.....	*James D. Baine.....	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas.....	John R. Grant.....	†Rev. Geo. H. Hogbin
1906	*John McKechnie.....	Henry J. Pugh.....	*James D. Baine.....	*John Wenys.....	T. Harry Webb.....	James A. Ovas.....	†Arthur H. Smith.....	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1907	†James Scroggie.....	Henry J. Pugh.....	*John Wenys.....	Wm Chambers.....	T. Harry Webb.....	James A. Ovas.....	*Robert Magness.....	†Rev. Jas. L. Gordon
1908	Henry J. Pugh.....	*James D. Baine.....	*John Wenys.....	Wm Chambers.....	T. Harry Webb.....	James A. Ovas.....	A. N. Mac-pherson	Rev. Thos. Neville
1909	*James D. Baine.....	*Geo. W. Baker.....	*John Wenys.....	Wm Chambers.....	T. Harry Webb.....	James A. Ovas.....	*Joseph Green-field	†Rev. Wm. Robertson
1910	*Geo. W. Baker.....	*John Wenys.....	Wm Chambers.....	Ed. M. Walker.....	T. Harry Webb.....	James A. Ovas.....	*Jas. E. Maynard.....	†Rev. Wm. Robertson
1911	*John Wenys.....	Wm Chambers.....	Ed. M. Walker.....	Lynds S. Vaughan	T. Harry Webb.....	James A. Ovas.....	*R. W. A. Rolph.....	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1912	Wm. Chambers.....	Ed. M. Walker.....	Lynds S. Vaughan	Henry E. Bletcher.....	T. Harry Webb.....	James A. Ovas.....	*John Colwell.....	Rev. Frederick W. Goodeve
1913	Ed. M. Walker.....	Lynds S. Vaughan.....	Hy. E. Bletcher.....	Percy E. Kellett.....	T. Harry Webb.....	James A. Ovas.....	Robert L. Ross.....	Rev. Sydney D. Thomas

**OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA, ELECTED AT ITS FOUNDATION ON THE 12th OF MAY,
1875, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER—Continued**

When Elected	Grand Masters	Deputy Grand Masters	Grand Senior Wardens	Grand Junior Wardens	Grand Treasurers	Grand Secretaries	Grand Registrars	Grand Chaplains
1914	Lynds S. Vaughan	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*J. M. Robinson	Rev. Peter E. Scott
1915	William Fenwick	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	T. Harry Webb	James A. Ovas	*Jno Macwhirter	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1916	Hy. E. Bletcher	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	†James C. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Chas. F. Hasselfield	Rev. James S. Miller
1917	Percy E. Kellett	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas	Jno. J. Jackson	Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1918	Ed. T. Greenway	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	†James G. Dagg	James A. Ovas		Rev. Thos. G. Bethel
1919	Alex. McIntyre	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	James A. Ovas		Rev. James W. Anderson
1920	Albert J. Hatcher	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1921	Geo. N. Jackson	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1922	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Jas. S. MacEwing	A. L. Crossin	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Chas. E. Somerset
1923	Rev. A. B. Baird	Wm. J. Major	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1924	Jas. S. MacEwing	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Wm. C. Cunningham
1925	Albert L. Crossin	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay
1926	J. C. Walker Reid	Jabez Miller	Murdo A. Whimster	William Douglas	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. Andrew T. Norquay
1927	Jabez Miller	Murdo A.	William Douglas	George Hunter	James Mackie	James A. Ovas		Rev. George W. Findlay

*Dead

†Removed from Jurisdiction

LODGE DIRECTORY

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
1	Prince Rupert's	Winnipeg	William T. Whiteford	George G. Teeter	Third Tuesday in each month
2	Lisgar	Saskatoon	Herbert Bryant	Thomas Bunn	Third Tuesday in each month
3	Ancient Landmark	Winnipeg	James C. Grant	George Syme	Third Monday in each month
4	St. John's	Winnipeg	Reginald M. Pinfold	William Douglas	First Wednesday in each month
5	Emerson	Winnipeg	Archibald D. Batchelor	Charles B. Lofthouse	Thursday on or before full moon
6	Assiniboine	Portage la Prairie	David Winton	Charles A. Smith	Third Monday in each month
7	King Solomon	Morris	Orlando W. Chapman	Francis J. Hay	Tuesday on or before full moon
8	Oakland	Carman	Frank W. Evans	George S. Prismall	Third Tuesday in each month
9	Northern Light	Winnipeg	Charles R. Sayer	Charles E. White	Third Tuesday in each month
10	Gladstone	Gladstone	Ernest J. Cresswell	Irvin Schooley	Monday on or before full moon
11	Stonewall	Stonewall	Walter Seed	Rev. Jacob Anderson	Tuesday on or before full moon
12	Belmont	Morden	William R. Leslie	William Conner	Third Thursday in each month
13	Prince of Wales	Minnedosa	Edwin H. Clark	Samuel Butterworth	Thursday on or before full moon
14	Corinthian	Rapid City	Henry W. Meadows	Edgar S. Gardiner	Tuesday on or before full moon
15	Brandon	Brandon	Samuel H. Brown	Henry L. Adolph	Second Tuesday in each month
16	Neepawa	Neepawa	John R. Martin	Fred Leach	First Monday in each month
17	Ionie	Winnipeg	Harvey T. Waters	Mitchell Cobban	Friday on or before full moon
18	Glenwood	Souris	George T. Sewell	Hubert A. Croll	Tuesday on or before full moon
19	Carberry	Carberry	Wilfred C. Balfour	George S. Evans	Tuesday on or before full moon
20	Manitou	Manitou	Joseph E. Deason	James A. F. Hill	Fourth Tuesday in each month
21	Doric	Boissevain	Archibald R. Graham	Henry B. Phillips	Monday on or before full moon
22	Birtle	Birtle	William Hadland	William B. Chapman	Wednesday on or before full moon
23	Deloraine	Deloraine	Melford S. Watson	Arthur T. Hainsworth	Tuesday on or before full moon
24	Lebanon	Verden	Oscar S. Ross	John Davis	Thursday on or before full moon
25	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	Percy W. Paul	E. D. Alder	Second Monday in each month
26	Glenboro	Glenboro	William D. McKnight	Albert E. Thompson	Monday on or before full moon
27	Temple	MacGregor	Harold I. Collins	Laurence J. Kay	Friday on or before full moon
28	Killarney	Killarney	William M. Dempsey	William J. Schnarr	Friday on or before full moon
29	Treherne	Treherne	George T. Curry	James A. Callander	Tuesday on or before full moon
30	Hartney	Hartney	Horace S. Fry	James A. Callander	Friday on or before full moon
31	Oak Lake	Oak Lake	Ellis H. Floyd	Vernon C. Farron	Wednesday on or before full moon
32	East Star	East Star	John A. Mackenzie	Gordon G. McEdward	Wednesday on or before full moon
33	Russell	Gretna	Robert Thomson	Llewelyn L. Lewis	Wednesday on or before full moon
34	Holland	Holland	Harry Webber	Francis H. Dagg	Thursday on or before full moon
35	Composite	Winnipeg	William J. Little	Daniel T. Roberts	Monday on or before full moon
36	Wawanese	Alexander	John T. McKenzie	Herbert C. Martin	First Tuesday in each month
37	Vermillion	Dauphin	Thomas T. Wilson	John N. McFadden	

Lodge Directory—Continued

No.	Name of Lodge	P.O. Address	W. Master	Secretary	Time of Regular Meeting
70	Shiloh.....	Roland.....	William E. Wagar.....	Andrew S. Argue.....	Thursday on or before full moon
71	Crystal.....	Crystal City.....	Frank B. Lynes.....	W. H. Simpson.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
74	Elkhorn.....	Elkhorn.....	John M. McCorkindale.....	Charles W. Crosby.....	Monday on or before full moon
75	Gothic.....	Austin.....	George Goulding.....	Harold E. Hubble.....	Thursday on or before full moon
77	Napinka.....	Napinka.....	Albert W. Bodkin.....	D. N. Lee.....	Thursday on or before full moon
82	Cypress.....	Cypress River.....	William J. Davidson.....	James Gardner.....	Thursday on or before full moon
84	Hamiota.....	Hamiota.....	Fredrick M. Coombs.....	Lorne S. Taylor.....	Tuesday on or after full moon
86	Elgin.....	Elgin.....	John Cochrane.....	James O. Argue.....	Tuesday on or after full moon
87	Rathwell.....	Rathwell.....	Fred T. Jackson.....	Thomas M. Willet.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
90	Midlothian.....	Midlothian.....	Arthur Duncan.....	Robert T. Haines.....	Monday on or before full moon
92	Shoal Lake.....	Shoal Lake.....	James G. Howard.....	Arthur T. M. Vibert.....	Thursday on or before full moon
93	King Edward.....	Winnipeg.....	John A. McGregor.....	Sidney A. Restall.....	Third Wednesday of each month
94	Hiram.....	Grandview.....	Alfred H. Gardner.....	A. W. Chambers.....	Thursday on or before full moon
99	Lauder.....	Lauder.....	William Knott.....	George J. Landreth.....	Monday on or before full moon
100	Robbie Burns.....	Gilbert Plains.....	George Drew.....	Morley Snyder.....	Second Wednesday in each month
101	Binscarth.....	Binscarth.....	John Wythe.....	G. Murray Shaw.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
102	Minota.....	Minota.....	Abraham Watchorn.....	John J. Henderson.....	Wednesday on or before full moon
103	Reson.....	Elm Creek.....	James S. Donald.....	W. C. Ross.....	Wednesday on or before full moon
104	Reston.....	Reston.....	John Livsey.....	Arthur J. Manning.....	Friday on or before full moon
105	Prince Arthur.....	Swan River.....	Herbert W. Clark.....	C. H. Brown.....	First Friday in each month
106	Strathclair.....	Strathclair.....	Tobias C. Norris.....	George V. Henderson.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
107	Landsdowne.....	Griswold.....	Ormond R. Watson.....	Percival Jones.....	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Union.....	Brookdale.....	George O. Couch.....	Henry G. Parker.....	Thursday on or after full moon
109	Swan Lake.....	Swan Lake.....	Joseph G. H. Mason.....	Henry M. Goodwin.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
110	Kilwinning.....	Minto.....	Charles E. Hodges.....	Cantelo F. Pringle.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
111	Acacia.....	Elmwood.....	John Larsen.....	William Dewar.....	Second Wednesday in each month
112	Ophir.....	Peasejour.....	John R. C. Evans.....	George H. Yule.....	Friday on or before full moon
113	Twed.....	Brandon.....	Samuel H. Whyte.....	William Fenwick.....	Third Tuesday in each month
114	The Assiniboine.....	Winnipeg.....	Robert G. Sindair.....	Hermann E. Miller.....	Last Friday in each month
115	Rivers.....	Wellwood.....	Albert Lord.....	Alex. Fraser.....	First Monday on or after full moon
116	St. Andrew's.....	Belmont.....	William R. McPhail.....	Alfred J. Marshall.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
117	Strathcona.....	Pilot Mound.....	Donald H. McKenzie.....	William Kyle.....	Wednesday on or before full moon
118	Mound.....	Norwood.....	Charles A. Stewart.....	Norman McDonald.....	Second Thursday in each month
119	Norwood.....	Dominion City.....	William W. Casson.....	C. V. McClelland.....	Wednesday on or before full moon
120	Penza.....	St. James.....	William S. Marley.....	J. C. McCallum.....	Second Wednesday in each month
121	St. James.....	Roblin.....	Charles P. Old.....	Irwin L. Mitchell.....	Monday on or before full moon
122	Roblin.....	Trascona.....	Henry F. Bickle.....	F. G. Turner.....	First Friday of each month
123	Trascona.....	The Pas.....	William G. Robinson.....	Robert G. Musgrove.....	First Thursday in each month
124	The Pas.....	Sperling.....	James Tanner.....	T. A. Hobbs.....	Wednesday on or before full moon
125	Patricia.....				

126	Favel.....	Richard T. White.....	William E. McDonald.....	First Tuesday in each month
127	Empire.....	James Irwin.....	Ernest Thompson.....	Second Monday in each month
128	Victory.....	Malcolm N. McLeod.....	J. W. Herd.....	First Wednesday in each month
129	Shellmouth.....	George F. Hilbert.....	Andrew S. Wallace.....	Thursday on or before full moon
130	Fort Garry.....	Arnold M. Smith.....	Royal Burritt.....	Second Wednesday of each month
131	Kildonan.....	Charles J. Nicholson.....	Colin Smillie.....	Second Tuesday in each month
132	Sprague.....	Edward O. May.....	J. R. Gray.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
133	McCreary.....	Royal E. Dicks.....	Alfred P. Clarke.....	Friday on or before full moon
134	Stony Mountain.....	George Linklater.....	E. H. Gallagher.....	Wednesday on or after full moon
135	Concord.....	Louis A. Graham.....	Alex. Angus.....	Monday on or before full moon
136	Capitol.....	John Mackay.....	George E. Miles.....	First Friday in every month
137	Lord Selkirk.....	Andrew Huddleston.....	George R. MacKay.....	Second Wednesday in each month
138	Windsor.....	Charles A. B. Whiting.....	Henry B. Donnelly.....	Second Monday in each month
139	Beaver.....	Donald G. Elliott.....	Bertram A. Bailey.....	Second Thursday in each month
140	Meridian.....	William S. Williams.....	Lindsay A. Whyte.....	Third Thursday in each month
141	Tuscon.....	Charles G. South.....	Eli Hodgins.....	Second Friday in each month
142	Harmony.....	William G. Bedman.....	Sidney W. Smith.....	Third Thursday of every month
143	M. Sinai.....	Herbert N. Tobias.....	Samuel L. Portigal.....	Third Monday in each month
144	Fort Osborne.....	William B. Schack.....	Wilfred Lawson.....	Third Tuesday in each month
145	Sturgeon Creek.....	Gilbert H. Smith.....	David A. Best.....	First Monday in each month
146	Fidelity.....	John J. Sinclair.....	James Beatty.....	Third Friday in each month
147	Jubilee.....	Alex. L. South.....	William Edwards.....	First Thursday in each month
148	Seven Oaks.....	Peter J. McRae.....	Arthur Byford.....	Second Friday in each month
149	Waskada.....	James R. Hainsworth.....	Charles G. Webb.....	Monday on or before full moon
150	Cartwright.....	James R. Baker.....	William R. Askew.....	Thursday on or before full moon
151	The Dormer.....	Matthew Baillie.....	Robert Stevenson.....	First Tuesday in each month

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1926

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus- pended N.P.D.	Sus- pended U.M.C.	Member- ship Dec. ship Dec. 27, 1925 31, 1926
1	Prince Rupert's	13	14	18	3	4	6	15	21	.....	651
2	Lisgar	6	6	6	3	1	1	1	7	.....	158
3	Ancient Landmark	17	24	22	3	2	12	14	9	.....	580
4	St. John's	28	27	22	4	.....	8	23	48	.....	783
6	Emerson	1	2	2	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	71
7	Assiniboine	3	2	1	3	.....	3	3	12	.....	232
8	King Solomon	1	1	.....	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	72
9	Oakland	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	85
10	Northern Light	8	7	4	6	.....	2	7	.....	.....	375
11	Gladstone	1	4	4	2	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	98
12	Stonewall	3	4	3	.....	1	.....	.....	2	.....	108
13	Belmont	5	4	5	3	2	1	.....	.....	.....	79
14	Prince of Wales	2	6	4	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	125
15	Corinthian	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	.....	60
19	Brandon	4	6	7	6	2	5	3	7	.....	254
24	Neepawa	2	.....	.....	2	.....	1	1	11	.....	143
25	Ionic	16	18	17	5	1	9	9	8	.....	594
27	Glenwood	8	14	7	2	5	1	2	1	.....	112
29	Carberry	2	3	3	.....	.....	2	3	.....	.....	81
30	Manitou	3	4	3	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	68
36	Doric	3	3	3	.....	1	.....	3	7	.....	108
39	Birtle	2	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	79
40	Deloraine	6	5	5	.....	2	1	10	12	.....	86
43	Lebanon	2	1	1	2	.....	2	3	9	.....	96
44	Oak Lake	2	2	2	.....	.....	2	3	1	.....	55
48	Glenboro	.....	1	1	2	.....	1	2	.....	.....	50
49	Temple	1	2	1	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.....	97

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1926—Continued

N ^o .	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus- pended N.P.D.	Sus- pended U.M.C.	Member- ship Dec. ship Dec. 27, 1925 31, 1926
103	Crescent.....	4	2	2	1	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	57
104	Reston.....	1	3	3	1	.....	1	3	.....	.....	96
105	Prince Arthur.....	7	7	9	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	70
106	Strathclair.....	3	2	2	1	.....	2	1	.....	.....	69
107	Lansdowne.....	2	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	37
108	Union.....	8	8	10	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	42
109	Swan Lake.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	44
110	Kilwinning.....	1	2	2	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	45
111	Acacia.....	6	5	5	6	.....	1	6	.....	1	247
112	Ophir.....	8	12	11	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
113	Tweed.....	11	10	10	10	1	2	2	8	.....	239
114	"The Assimilboine"	12	12	9	10	2	2	5	2	.....	437
115	Rivers.....	1	1	1	1	2	1	5	.....	.....	60
116	St. Andrews.....	4	5	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	43
117	Stratheona.....	3	1	1	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	53
118	Mound.....	3	2	4	.....	.....	1	3	.....	.....	69
119	Norwood.....	13	10	10	5	2	1	7	3	.....	211
120	Penza.....	7	9	5	1	1	1	2	.....	.....	63
121	St. James.....	5	5	5	6	1	.....	7	.....	.....	172
122	Robin.....	1	1	2	1	.....	1	3	3	.....	41
123	Transcona.....	5	5	9	1	.....	1	2	4	.....	124
124	The Pas.....	6	5	6	2	.....	1	1	.....	.....	77
125	Patricia.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	1	.....	40
126	Favel.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	47
127	Empire.....	12	14	14	7	.....	1	1	.....	.....	162
128	Victory.....	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	1	.....	1	46
129	Shellmouth.....	3	4	3	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	24

TABULAR STATEMENT OF SUBORDINATE LODGES, 31st DECEMBER, 1926—Continued

No.	NAME OF LODGE	Initiated	Passed	Raised	Joined	Restored	Dead	Dimitted	Sus- pended N.P.D.	Sus- pended U.M.C.	Member- ship Dec. 27, 1925	Member- ship Dec. 31, 1926
130	Fort Garry	15	8	8	8	.....	.....	6	.....	.....	127	144
131	Kildonan	8	8	8	1	.....	.....	20	.....	.....	88	77
132	Sprague	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	33	31
133	McCreary	2	2	2	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	40	39
134	Stony Mountain	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	45	45
135	Concord	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	20	19
136	Capitol	18	20	22	4	.....	1	2	1	.....	130	148
137	Lord Selkirk	5	9	8	2	.....	1	3	1	.....	101	103
138	Windsor	11	9	8	5	1	.....	8	.....	.....	68	77
139	Beaver	18	13	14	4	1	1	5	3	.....	126	140
140	Meridian	22	23	23	12	.....	1	8	2	.....	168	191
141	Tuscon	6	6	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	50
142	Harmony	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	17	13
143	Mt. Sinai	13	15	10	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	81	97
144	Fort Osborne	8	9	9	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	60
145	Sturgeon Creek	3	3	3	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	43	46
146	Fidelity	19	20	14	2	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	56	73
147	Jubilee	7	8	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	21	28
148	Seven Oaks	16	16	12	3	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	42	59
UD	Waskada	2	2	2	21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
UD	Cartwright	2	1	.....	15	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17
UD	The Dorner	.....	.....	.....	19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	19
		535	538	534	239	44	115	312	294	3	11653	11747

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIRST MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non- Resi- dent Mem- bers	Resi- dent Mem- bers	Aver. Atten. of Mem- bers	No. Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearage	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
1	Prince Rupert's.....	9	8	17	156	473	128	78	\$ 608.50	\$1,005.28
2	Lisgar.....				68	91		32	200.00	455.00
3	Ancient Landmark.....	9	11	20	129	451	98	16	1,429.15	430.25
4	St. John's.....	10	15	25	154	579	190	60	602.52	1,216.53
10	Northern Light.....	9	5	14	110	270	83	55	502.50	797.61
25	Ionic.....	10	15	25	129	450	108	80	1,429.75	706.82
93	King Edward.....	9	9	18	96	325	88	41	750.85	1,129.66
111	Acacia.....	9	5	14	63	188	65	52	594.00	93.30
114	"The Assiniboine".....	10	10	20	124	328	98	10	90.00	344.00
119	Norwood.....	9	12	21	39	184	75	43	491.00	144.60
121	St. James.....	10	11	21	32	141	57	16	165.00	113.00
123	Transcona.....	10	7	17	23	100	40	4	80.00	
127	Empire.....	9	5	14	21	156	69	2	70.00	50.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SECOND MASONIC

7	Assiniboine.....	12	4	16	117	99	30	36	\$ 300.00	\$ 287.00
11	Gladstone.....	13	2	15	27	71	24	28	488.35	
24	Neepawa.....	11	1	12	60	83	37	29	177.00	37.00
29	Carberry.....	10	3	13	32	49	18	13	178.00	35.00
49	Temple.....	13	1	14	36	63	26	24	250.00	5.00
75	Gothic.....	11		11	19	40	18	20	110.00	
108	Union.....	12	2	14	31	19	15	5	32.00	
116	St. Andrew's.....	11	1	12	7	39	22	5	54.00	33.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE THIRD MASONIC

48	Glenboro.....	12		12	19	30	154	8	\$ 56.00	\$ 86.22
51	Treherne.....	11		11	27	26	18	15	190.00	30.00
63	Holland.....	11		11	29	46	21	4	74.00	30.00
82	Cypress.....	10	1	11	12	39		6	40.55	30.00
87	Rathwell.....	9		9	21	23	13	18	166.00	
103	Crescent.....	9		9	23	38	15	5	88.00	10.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FOURTH MASONIC

13	Belmont.....	10	2	12	40	47	25	23	\$ 125.00	\$ 75.00
30	Manitou.....	12	1	13	26	42	24	18	118.35	25.00
36	Doric.....	12	1	13	26	82	27	16	90.00	222.46
40	Deloraine.....	11	2	13	52	62	28	26	260.00	
50	Killarney.....	9	1	10	38	57	15	9	198.00	
71	Crystal.....	10		10	23	35	13	10	62.00	
118	Mound.....	10	1	11	24	41	16	24	350.50	
U.D.	Waskada.....	6		6	1	22	14		30.00	
U.D.	Cartwright.....	5		5	1	16	12			

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
\$3,363.41	\$1,675.12	\$18,363.58	\$ 800 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '26	Feb. 1, '27
394 20		1,500.00	1,000 00		1	Rent	Good	Jan. 20, '27	Jan. 20, '27
2,158 51	210.00	20,745 08	1,600 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 24, '26	Jan. 29, '27
1,027 88	5,930.00	32,684 54	15,800 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 20, '26	Mar. 14, '27
696 78	110.92	8,351 58		Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 6, '26	Dec. 31, '26
12 00	299 80	32,038 96		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '26	Feb. 14, '27
297 79	310 00	19,950 00	4,800.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 30, '26	Feb. 8, '27
	389.00	8,882.59	1,000.00		1	Rent	Good	July 15, '26	Jan. 30, '27
635 17		8,689.20	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 7, '26	Feb. 2, '27
988 42		5,059.42	2,300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Dec. 31, '26
726 37	185.00	1,686 27	950 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 21, '26	Jan. 31, '27
393 05	14,987 80	3,731 52	9,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 7, '26	Feb. 18, '27
1,122 02	70 00	3,826 32	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 24, '26	Dec. 31, '26

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

\$1,037.00		\$11,701.03	\$ 300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 1, '26	Jan. 27, '27
174.29	\$1,021.70	2,950.49	3,250.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 25, '26	Jan. 27, '27
271.18		2,000.00	800.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 7, '26	Jan. 25, '27
189.17	250.00	4,049.17	1,300 00	Active	1	Own	Better	July 5, '26	Jan. 17, '27
240.00	55.00	3,848.00	2,500 00	Active		Own	Good	July 5, '26	Feb. 11, '27
290.89		1,790.84	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 12, '26	Jan. 4, '27
223.00		2,100.00	1,200.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Aug. 30, '26	Feb. 10, '27
449.67		600.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '26	Jan. 17, '27

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

\$ 286 22	\$ 50.00	\$ 758.92	\$ 350.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 29, '26	Dec. 31, '27
376.58		500.00	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 4, '26	Mar. 17, '27
185 20		685.00	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 5, '26	Dec. 27, '27
411 32	67.50	343.82	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 22, '26	Jan. 8, '27
13.86	75.00	704.86	600.00	Active	2	Rent	Fair	Aug. 18, '26	Jan. 18, '27
410.00		410.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 5, '26	Jan. 22, '27

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

\$ 275.00		\$ 500.00	\$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 1, '26	Jan. 3, '27
485.00		2,402.47		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '26	Jan. 17, '27
900.00		3,700.00	2,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 14, '26	Jan. 15, '27
51.51	60.00	1,900.00	300 00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '26	Jan. 5, '27
625.00		625.00		Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 29, '26	Feb. 19, '27
450.00		450 00		Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 15, '26	Mar. 17, '27
463.89		814.39	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Feb. 16, '27
142.37	227.45	244.92	235 00	Active		Rent	Good		Jan. 22, '27
64.20	25.00	39.20		Active		Rent	Good		Dec. 30, '26

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE FIFTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non- Resi- dent Mem- bers	Resi- dent Mem- bers	Aver. Atten. of Mem- bers	No. Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearage	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
14	Prince of Wales.....	12	2	14	31	94	40	3	\$ 80.00	\$ 45.00
15	Corinthian.....	9	3	12	10	40	14	8	164.00	.....
39	Birtle.....	12	2	14	26	53	21	19	229.75	.....
62	Russell.....	11	1	12	30	57	21	28	348.00	.....
84	Hamiota.....	8	1	9	28	40	19.99	3	24.00	25.15
92	Shoal Lake.....	11	3	14	17	78	17	10	167.00	55.25
101	Binscarth.....	12	1	13	38	35	23	16	453.00	.....
102	Miniota.....	12	2	14	20	41	22	.....	.....	60.00
106	Strathclair.....	13	1	14	27	43	20	6	43.00	.....
115	Rivers.....	10	1	11	28	30	14	22	135.00	70.00
129	Shellmouth.....	12	.....	12	4	19	14	11	164.00	.....
142	Harmony.....	11	1	12	2	11	9.6	1	10.00	.....

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SIXTH MASONIC

27	Glenwood.....	11	2	13	36	89	37	32	\$ 249.00	\$ 80.00
52	Hartney.....	12	2	14	19	71	31	27	410.00	84.00
54	Oriental.....	10	5	15	33	36	16	11	359.25	.....
77	Napinka.....	10	1	11	20	30	15	4	60.00	65.00
86	Elgin.....	12	2	14	13	48	21	15	260.00	.....
99	Lauder.....	6	.....	6	2	21	13	4	26.00	.....
104	Reston.....	11	2	13	18	76	32	24	298.50	113.00
110	Kilwinning.....	8	.....	8	14	31	12	15	105.00	120.15

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE SEVENTH MASONIC

19	Brandon.....	10	13	23	102	152	35	43	\$ 261.00	\$ 52.50
43	Lebanon.....	10	5	15	38	48	23	17	170.00	.....
44	Oak Lake.....	9	2	11	22	33	18	5	165.00	5.00
64	Composite.....	11	3	14	32	34	15	15	110.00	.....
74	Elkhorn.....	10	4	14	23	41	16	29	627.00	.....
107	Lansdowne.....	10	.....	10	13	26	13	9	43.50	.....
113	Tweed.....	10	11	21	73	178	33	7	319.00	75.00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE EIGHTH MASONIC

9	Oakland.....	12	.....	12	33	52	16	12	\$ 266.00	\$ 10.25
67	Wawanesa.....	9	1	10	17	29	14	12	75.00	20.00
70	Shiloh.....	12	1	13	18	44	18	17	491.85	25.00
90	Midlothian.....	12	3	15	33	66	18	33	200.00	.....
109	Swan Lake.....	7	1	8	12	20	12	10	66.00	45.00
117	Strathcona.....	12	2	14	13	45	16	9	90.00	10.00
125	Patricia.....	7	1	8	14	24	11	3	92.00	25.00
135	Concord.....	7	2	9	6	13	9	4	29.00	.....

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Condition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Prospects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
\$1,171.70			\$4,150.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 30, '26	Mar. 4, '27
156.35	317.08	2,897.01	1,800.00	Active		Own	Good	July 3, '26	Jan. 5, '27
343.40		2,823.15	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 29, '26	Jan. 23, '27
340.99		2,622.44	1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 29, '26	Jan. 5, '27
539.71		839.71	200.00	Active		Rent	Good	July 12, '26	Jan. 21, '27
292.88			500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 9, '26	Jan. 16, '27
150.87		150.87	1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Feb. 1, '26	Jan. 18, '27
615.47	1,163.75	1,436.72	2,025.00	Active		Own	Bright	July 12, '26	Jan. 19, '27
136.07		1,297.57	700.00	Active		Own	Good	July 19, '26	Jan. 24, '27
364.00		364.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 12, '26	Jan. 15, '27
269.71		569.71	250.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 7, '26	Jan. 7, '27
126.71		186.71	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 10, '26	Jan. 10, '27

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

\$ 671.00		\$2,500.00	\$1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Oct. 29, '26	Jan. 3, '27
232.74		1,536.38	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 21, '26	Jan. 3, '27
221.38	61.10	1,590.00	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 26, '26	Mar. 5, '27
472.00		472.00	100.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 26, '26	Jan. 20, '27
660.00		660.00		Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 9, '26	Jan. 18, '27
127.65	30.00	123.00		Active	1	Rent	Fair	Apr. 19, '27	Apr. 19, '27
2,145.20	53.00	4,005.70	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July '26	Feb. 9, '27
160.62	35.10	650.67	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 27, '26	Jan. 3, '27

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

\$1,248.65	\$ 404.80	\$12,512.34	\$2,000.00	Active		Rent	Good	July 6, '26	Jan. 6, '27
692.09	142.50	1,169.59	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 27, '26	Jan. 21, '27
209.60		2,874.60	1,250.00	Active		Own	Good	July 15, '26	Jan. 14, '27
461.64	500.00	71.64	1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 13, '26	Jan. 3, '27
495.94	3,309.45	1,115.44	3,700.00	Active	1	Own	Good	July 5, '26	Jan. 18, '27
170.00		340.00	170.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Jan. 14, '27	Jan. 14, '27
1,441.79	327.75	8,224.97	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 10, '26	Jan. 17, '27

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

\$ 987.48		\$ 987.48	\$ 400.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Oct. 4, '26	Jan. 20, '27
106.14		106.14	275.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 20, '26	Feb. 4, '27
376.69	66.90	750.00	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	Aug. 30, '26	Mar. 21, '27
500.00		500.00	200.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 1, '26	Jan. 14, '27
124.28		350.00	200.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	June 30, '26	Mar. 16, '27
399.00	70.00	329.00	650.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '26	Jan. 12, '27
53.26		653.26	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 26, '26	Feb. 28, '27
10.50	94.00	178.50		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 26, '26	Jan. 17, '27

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE NINTH MASONIC

No. of Lodge	NAME	MEETINGS HELD			Non- Resi- dent Mem- bers	Resi- dent Mem- bers	Aver. Atten. of Mem- bers	No. Mem. 12 mons. in arrears	Total of all Arrearage	Paid for Relief
		Reg.	Emer.	Total						
68	Vermillion.....									
94	Hiram.....	12	4	16	34	54	25	16	13 4. 00	
100	Robbie Burns.....	9		9	14	28	13	9	251. 00	20. 00
122	Roblin.....	12		12	10	29	14. 8	6	135. 00	50. 00
133	McCreary.....	11	1	12			18	16	385. 00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TENTH MASONIC

6	Emerson.....	12	3	15	30	39	22	2	\$ 36. 00	\$ 115. 00
8	King Solomon.....	13	2	15	38	34	16	14	120 50	
12	Stonewall.....	13	1	14	44	66	15. 3	18	147 00	105. 00
55	East Star.....	10	1	11	28	19	15	3	43. 00	15. 00
112	Ophir.....	12	2	14	11	53	25	1	6. 00	
120	Penza.....	12	1	13	5	46	15	14	155 00	
132	Sprague.....	12	2	14	9	22	10	3	98 00	3. 00
134	Stony Mountain.....	9	1	10	10	35	18. 5	1	6 00	

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE ELEVENTH MASONIC

105	Prince Arthur.....	12		12	43	28	17	24	\$ 411. 50	
124	The Pas.....	11	5	16	37	46	23	10	89. 00	25. 00
126	Favel.....	10	1	11	22	23	12	24	300. 00	
128	Victory.....	12	1	13	17	29	15	7	85 00	
147	Jubilee.....	9	6	15	4	24	13	1	6 00	21. 00

STATISTICAL REPORT FOR THE TWELFTH MASONIC

130	Fort Garry.....	9	9	18	6	138	46			\$ 11. 75
131	Kildonan.....	9	7	16	5	72	47	13	152 00	22. 00
136	Capitol.....	9	10	19	16	132	56	16	140. 00	233. 48
137	Lord Selkirk.....	9	7	16	6	97	62	11	88. 00	
138	Windsor.....	10	7	17	5	72	45	8	85. 50	
139	Beaver.....	9	10	19	15	125	55	22	201. 75	200 00
140	Meridian.....	9	9	18	6	185	67			192. 23
141	Tuscon.....	9		9	6	44	31	6	90. 00	30. 00
143	Mt. Sinai.....	10	1	11	13	84	55	8	80. 00	
144	Fort Osborne.....	10	1	11	3	57	26	14	107. 55	
145	Sturgeon Creek.....	10		10	3	43	30			21. 00
146	Fidelity.....	9	3	12		73	38			204. 35
148	Seven Oaks.....	9	8	17	1	59	30	1	12. 00	

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

Cash on Hand	Liabilities	Total Assets over Liabilities	Insurance in Force	Con- dition of Lodge Act. or Dorm.	Official Visits by D.D. G.M.s	Does Lodge Own or Rent Hall	Pro- spects of Lodge	Date when June returns were sent to Grand Secretary	Date when Dec. returns were sent to Grand Secretary
\$ 372.27	\$ 293.11	\$2,513.00	\$1,700.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 3, '26	Jan. 14, '27
71.54	92.60	309.00	100.00	Fair	1	Rent	Fair	Oct. 11, '26	Jan. 10, '27
91.52	100.00	126.50	400.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Nov. 19, '26	Jan. 27, '27
30.00	560.00	800.00	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 29, '26	Jan. 19, '27

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

\$2,509.06		\$2,509.06	\$ 200.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Sept. 4, '26	Mar. 8, '27
873.32		873.32	700.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	Aug. 9, '26	Mar. 21, '27
467.80		2,829.18	2,000.00	Active	1	Own	Fair	July 9, '26	Jan. 11, '27
149.41		549.41	400.00	Active		Rent	Fair	July 17, '26	Jan. 10, '27
580.81		1,300.00	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '26	Jan. 3, '27
92.00	160.00		1,500.00	Active	1	Own	Good	June 30, '26	Jan. 21, '27
91.33		500.00	800.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	July 20, '26	Jan. 12, '27
27.86	1,210.00	1,205.00	1,500.00	Active		Own	Good	Aug. 16, '26	Jan. 21, '27

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

\$ 106.84		\$ 518.34	\$ 300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Jan. 22, '27
107.10	124.40	2,461.84	300.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '26	Feb. 7, '27
	1,300.00	2,500.00	2,500.00	Fair	1	Own	Fair	Jan. 18, '27	Jan. 24, '27
170.05		1,155.00	1,200.00	Active	1	Rent	Fair	July 7, '26	Dec. 31, '26
35.91		500.00	500.00	Active	6	Rent	Good	July 10, '26	Jan. 15, '27

DISTRICT, FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

\$ 895.16		\$2,421.55	\$1,000.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Jan. 2, '27
456.43	81.06	4,481.85	3,550.00	Active	1	Own	Good	Sept. 16, '26	Jan. 12, '27
2,482.28		2,482.28	1,000.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 23, '26	Jan. 12, '27
1,334.35	238.23	1,454.32	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	Aug. 21, '26	Jan. 27, '27
1,181.49		2,088.50	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 10, '26	Jan. 14, '27
1,040.53	167.75	2,882.96	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Jan. 3, '27
46.02	300.00	3,800.00	1,500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 20, '26	Mar. 24, '27
364.60	175.00	189.60		Active	2	Rent	Good	Sept. 28, '26	Mar. 21, '27
472.25	122.00	625.25	475.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 19, '26	Dec. 27, '26
685.74	197.77	1,306.92	500.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Feb. 28, '27
52.23		208.76	300.00	Active	2	Rent	Good	June 30, '26	Dec. 30, '26
967.42		1,440.49		Active	1	Rent	Good	July 6, '26	Jan. 18, '27
904.36	202.46	700.00	600.00	Active	1	Rent	Good	July 5, '26	Jan. 18, '27

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Alberta.....	S. Y. Taylor.....	Calgary
British Columbia.....	W. A. De Wolf-Smith.....	New Westminster
Canada (in Ontario).....	W. M. Logan.....	Hamilton
Manitoba.....	James A. Ovas.....	Winnipeg
New Brunswick.....	J. Twining Hartt.....	St. John
Nova Scotia.....	James C. Jones.....	Halifax
Prince Edward Island.....	Ernest Kemp.....	Charlottetown
Quebec.....	W. W. Williamson.....	Montreal
Saskatchewan.....	W. B. Tate.....	Regina

GREAT BRITAIN

England.....	Sir P. Colville Smith.....	London
Ireland.....	Henry C. Shellard.....	Dublin
Scotland.....	Thomas G. Winning.....	Edinburgh

UNITED STATES

Alabama.....	G. A. Beauchamp.....	Montgomery
Arizona.....	Geo. J. Roskrue.....	Tucson
Arkansas.....	Fay Hempsted.....	Little Rock
California.....	John Whicher.....	San Francisco
Colorado.....	William W. Cooper.....	Denver
Connecticut.....	George A. Kies.....	Hartford
Delaware.....	John F. Robinson.....	Wilmington
District of Columbia.....	J. Claude Keiper.....	Washington
Florida.....	Wilbur P. Webster.....	Jacksonville
Georgia.....	Frank F. Baker.....	Macon
Idaho.....	Curtis F. Pike.....	Boise
Illinois.....	Owen Scott.....	Decatur
Indiana.....	William H. Swintz.....	Indianapolis
Iowa.....	Charles C. Hunt.....	Cedar Rapids
Kansas.....	Albert K. Wilson.....	Topeka
Kentucky.....	Fred W. Hardwick.....	Louisville
Louisiana.....	John A. Davilla.....	New Orleans
Maine.....	Charles B. Davis.....	Portland
Maryland.....	George Cook.....	Baltimore
Massachusetts.....	F. W. Hamilton.....	Boston
Michigan.....	Lou. B. Winsor.....	Grand Rapids
Minnesota.....	John Fishel.....	St. Paul
Mississippi.....	Edward L. Faucette.....	Meridian
Missouri.....	Frank R. Jesse.....	St. Louis
Montana.....	Luther T. Hanberg.....	Helena

LIST OF GRAND LODGES WITH THE NAMES AND
ADDRESSES OF THE GRAND SECRETARIES—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Grand Secretary	Address
Nebraska.....	Lewis E. Smith.....	Omaha
Nevada.....	Frank D. King.....	Reno
New Hampshire.....	Harry M. Cheney.....	Concord
New Jersey.....	Isaac Cherry.....	Trenton
New Mexico.....	Alpheus A. Keen.....	Albuquerque
New York.....	Robt. J. Kenworthy.....	New York
North Carolina.....	William W. Wilson.....	Raleigh
North Dakota.....	Walter L. Stockwell.....	Fargo
Ohio.....	Harry S. Johnson.....	Cincinnati
Oklahoma.....	Wm. N. Anderson.....	Guthrie
Oregon.....	D. R. Cheney.....	Portland
Pennsylvania.....	John A. Perry.....	Philadelphia
Rhode Island.....	H. L. McAuslan.....	Providence
South Carolina.....	O. Frank Hart.....	Columbia
South Dakota.....	Geo. A. Pettigrew.....	Sioux Falls
Tennessee.....	Stith M. Cain.....	Nashville
Texas.....	W. B. Pearson.....	Waco
Utah.....	S. H. Goodwin.....	Salt Lake City
Vermont.....	Henry H. Ross.....	Burlington
Virginia.....	Charles A. Nesbitt.....	Richmond
Washington.....	Horace W. Tyler.....	Tacoma
West Virginia.....	George S. Laidley.....	Charleston
Wisconsin.....	William W. Perry.....	Milwaukee
Wyoming.....	J. M. Lowndes.....	Casper

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica.....	Ricardo Sanchez.....	San Jose
Cuba.....	A. M. Alvarez.....	Havana
Ecuador.....	Miguel A. Jolin.....	Guayaquil
Egypt.....	Abdel Meguid Younis.....	Cairo, Box 148
France, G. L. Nationale.....	Norfolk Dane.....	Paris
France, Grand Lodge of.....	Charles Riandey.....	Paris
Gautemala.....	Franz Meindl.....	Guatemala City
Mexico.....	A. Percival Hughes.....	Mexico City
Netherlands, G. O.....	F. Auld.....	The Hague
New South Wales.....	David Cunningham.....	Sydney
New Zealand.....	George Barclay.....	Wellington
Norway.....	Eivind Lewig-Hansen.....	Oslo
Panama.....	Antonio J. Bustamante.....	Panama, R. de P.
Philippine Islands.....	Newton C. Comfort.....	Manila
Porto Rico.....	Jose G. Torres.....	San Juan
Queensland.....	Charles H. Harley.....	Brisbane
South Africa.....	F. L. Knight.....	Cape Town
South Australia.....	C. R. J. Glover.....	Adelaide
Tasmania.....	W. H. Strutt.....	Hobart
Victoria.....	William Stewart.....	Melbourne
Vienna.....	Wladimer Misar.....	Vienna
Western Australia.....	J. D. Stevenson.....	Perth

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA NEAR OTHER
GRAND LODGES

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta.....	John S. Stewart.....	Lethbridge.....	May 2, 1921
British Columbia.....	Elh Harrison.....	Victoria.....	Jan. 9, 1878
Canada.....	Frederick Cook.....	Ottawa.....	Nov. 19, 1915
New Brunswick.....	Donald Munro.....	Woodstock.....	April 20, 1892
Nova Scotia.....	John A. Munro.....	River Herbert.....	July 18, 1901
Prince Edward Island.....	Charles Doul.....	Cape Traverse.....	Mar. 3, 1908
Quebec.....	W. R. Allen.....	Montreal.....	Jan. 14, 1918
Saskatchewan.....	William R. McConnell.....	Regina.....	July 2, 1921

GREAT BRITAIN

England.....	E. C. Mulvey.....	New Barnet.....	Mar. 1, 1911
Ireland.....	David Ferris.....	Newry.....	Nov. 1, 1921
Scotland.....	William Lindsay.....	Edinburgh.....	April 3, 1903

UNITED STATES

Alabama.....	Tully A. Goodwin.....	Floral.....	Sept. 16, 1925
Arizona.....	Arnold Cruickshank.....	Prescot.....	April 15, 1921
Arkansas.....	John H. Pinson.....	El Dorado.....	Mar. 27, 1925
Colorado.....	Jethro E. Sanford.....	Durango.....	Sept. 10, 1891
Connecticut.....	James B. Gregory.....	Stradford.....	Mar. 1, 1922
Delaware.....	Louis S. Cain.....	Wilmington.....	Jan. 29, 1927
District of Columbia.....	Needham C. Tumage.....	Washington.....	July 20, 1908
Florida.....	George B. Glover.....	Monticello.....	May 30, 1904
Georgia.....	J. A. McDonald.....	Plains.....	Jan. 19, 1916
Idaho.....	George M. Scott.....	Idaho Falls.....	Jan. 21, 1919
Illinois.....	G. Haven Stephens.....	Danville.....	Aug. 30, 1924
Indiana.....	George W. Schneider.....	New Albany.....	April 17, 1903
Iowa.....	G. M. Van Leuven.....	Osage.....	Sept. 30, 1885
Kansas.....	Harry B. Graham.....	Haven.....	Sept. 1, 1923
Kentucky.....			
Louisiana.....	Augustus M. Mayo.....	Lake Charles.....	May 1, 1895
Maine.....	Albert M. Ames.....	Stockton Springs.....	Nov. 24, 1908
Maryland.....	Charles L. Merriken.....	Baltimore.....	Feb. 20, 1911
Michigan.....	R. P. Anderson.....	Port Huron.....	April 1, 1916
Minnesota.....	H. C. Shepard.....	St. Paul.....	Feb. 4, 1893
Mississippi.....	Arthur G. Vilee.....	Jackson.....	April 2, 1923
Missouri.....	Charles E. Pope.....	St. Louis.....	Sept. 19, 1916

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES

—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Montana.....	Oscar A. Janes.....	Dodson.....	Jan. 8, 1927
Nebraska.....	John Wright.....	Lincoln.....	Nov. 25, 1921
Nevada.....	Alex. O. Percy.....	Goldhill.....	July 23, 1910
New Hampshire.....	H. L. Sanderson.....	Nashua.....	Nov. 25, 1910
New Jersey.....	James F. Russell.....	Trenton.....	April 1, 1923
New York.....	R. G. Gunderson.....	New York City.....	April 6, 1926
North Carolina.....	R. M. Hall.....	Saluda.....	May 13, 1923
North Dakota.....	Gus. B. Metzger.....	Williston.....	Sept. 26, 1914
Ohio.....	Clyde N. Kress.....	Sardinia.....	Aug. 12, 1926
Oklahoma.....	William J. Oakes.....	Grant.....	July 7, 1919
Oregon.....	William Hobson.....	Salem.....	Jan. 24, 1899
Rhode Island.....	Oliver C. Rose.....	Black Island.....	Mar. 15, 1926
South Carolina.....	George Dearman.....	Spartenburg.....	Sept. 1, 1921
South Dakota.....	John A. Cleaver.....	Huron.....	April 2, 1902
Tennessee.....	O. R. Stansberry.....	Coal Creek.....	Sept. 10, 1915
Texas.....	Bert. H. Hawkins.....	Brownwood.....	Nov. 26, 1917
Utah.....	Arthur J. Love.....	Salt Lake City.....	Mar. 1, 1922
Vermont.....	Charles B. Adams.....	Waterbury.....	Feb. 5, 1923
Virginia.....			
Washington.....	A. E. Emerson.....	Ellensburg.....	Dec. 8, 1916
West Virginia.....	James Luke, Jr.....	New Cumberland.....	Dec. 10, 1898
Wisconsin.....	Charles F. Lamb.....	Madison.....	June 4, 1921

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica.....	Eric C. Murray.....	San Jose.....	Aug. 1, 1921
Cuba, Island of.....	Thomas E. Sierra.....	Havana.....	June 6, 1923
Ecuador.....	Augusto Dillon.....	Guayaquil.....	June 10, 1925
Egypt.....	Alfred Seffer.....	Cairo.....	Dec. 8, 1925
France, Grand Lodge of.....	Louis Doignon.....	Paris.....	Aug. 1, 1921
" " National.....	W. Hennessey Cook.....	Paris.....	Nov. 29, 1926
Guatemala.....	Luis S. Knott.....	Guatemala.....	June 10, 1925
Mexico.....	J. Lynde-Lockwood.....	Mexico City.....	Sept. 9, 1909
Netherlands, G.O.....	W. Bolken.....	Amersfoort.....	Oct. 1, 1926
New South Wales.....	E. E. Cupit.....	Sydney.....	Oct. 13, 1923
New Zealand.....	Gilbert T. Bull.....	Gisborne.....	Oct. 15, 1909
Norway.....	Jans W. Berg.....	Christiana.....	Nov. 1, 1921
Panama.....	Raymond L. Toledano.....	Panama.....	Dec. 1, 1926
Philippine Islands.....	Rafael Palma.....	Manila.....	Mar. 17, 1919
Porto Rico.....	George W. Roberts.....	San Juan.....	Oct. 1, 1917
Queensland.....	William K. McLuckie.....	Brisbane.....	June 1, 1923
South Australia.....	J. Major Symons.....	Adelaide.....	Jan. 7, 1892
Tasmania.....	H. Johnston.....	Hobart.....	Aug. 19, 1920
Victoria.....	W. Warren Kerr.....	Melborne.....	Sept. 22, 1925
Vienna.....	Otto Fuchs.....	Vienna.....	Jan. 14, 1927
Western Australia.....	Albert E. Jensen.....	Perth.....	Jan. 7, 1901

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA

DOMINION OF CANADA

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
Alberta.....	Albert J. Hatcher.....	Brandon.....	July 2, 1910
British Columbia.....	Rev. Charles E. Somerset.....	Selkirk.....	June 10, 1924
Canada.....	J. C. Walker Reid.....	Underhill.....	June 10, 1924
New Brunswick.....	Murdo A. Whimster.....	Hamiota.....	June 9, 1924
Nova Scotia.....	David S. Woods.....	Miami.....	Oct. 13, 1926
Prince Edward Island.....	John J. Jackson.....	Winnipeg.....	June 22, 1899
Quebec.....	J. T. Black.....	Winnipeg.....	June 12, 1897
Saskatchewan.....	Chas. N. Bell.....	Winnipeg.....	June 15, 1905

GREAT BRITAIN

England.....	James A. Ovas.....	Winnipeg.....	Nov. 5, 1907
Ireland.....	Edward M. Walker.....	Winnipeg.....	Oct. 8, 1914
Scotland.....	Wm. G. Bell.....	Winnipeg.....	Aug. 5, 1897

UNITED STATES

Alabama.....	Francis H. Dagg.....	Holland.....	Mar. 31, 1920
Arizona.....	Edward G. Hunt.....	Winnipeg.....	June 21, 1923
Arkansas.....	David Smith.....	Gladstone.....	June 10, 1924
Colorado.....	Glen A. Cameron.....	The Pas.....	June 18, 1923
Connecticut.....	William J. Major.....	Winnipeg.....	Oct. 30, 1917
Delaware.....	John Coulter.....	Treherne.....	April 2, 1915
District of Columbia.....	G. S. McGregor.....	Mekiwin.....	June 20, 1900
Florida.....	Steward Baird.....	Dauphin.....	June 16, 1923
Georgia.....	Alex. McIntyre.....	Winnipeg.....	June 5, 1914
Idaho.....	John R. Grant.....	Winnipeg.....	July 15, 1910
Illinois.....	Robert T. Hewitt.....	Morden.....	April 8, 1915
Indiana.....	Irwin L. Mitchell.....	Roblin.....	June 9, 1924
Iowa.....	Daniel McLean.....	Winnipeg.....	Dec. 23, 1921
Kansas.....	Jabez Miller.....	Winnipeg.....	June 15, 1914
Kentucky.....	James L. Lawson.....	Winnipeg.....	June 24, 1927
Louisiana.....	Herbert J. J. Smith.....	Portage la Prairie.....	June 9, 1924
Maine.....	Robt. S. Thornton.....	Deloraine.....	Dec. 20, 1898
Maryland.....	Norman McDougall.....	Emerson.....	April 29, 1920
Michigan.....	Andrew B. Baird.....	Winnipeg.....	Mar. 26, 1920
Minnesota.....	William J. Wilson.....	Norw'd Grove P.O.....	June 10, 1924
Mississippi.....	George N. Jackson.....	Winnipeg.....	Mar. 30, 1902
Missouri.....	Alexander B. Callin.....	Russell.....	June 15, 1922
Montana.....	Jas. Johnson.....	Boissevain.....	July 29, 1902
Nebraska.....	H. E. Bletcher.....	Winnipeg.....	June 11, 1908
Nevada.....	Thomas A. Argue.....	Winnipeg.....	June 10, 1924
New Hampshire.....	George Hunter.....	Deloraine.....	Dec. 6, 1926

GRAND REPRESENTATIVES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF MANITOBA—Continued

UNITED STATES—Continued

Grand Lodge	Representative	Address	When Appointed
New Jersey.....	Henry Burke.....	Winnipeg.....	May 16, 1921
New York.....	Benjamin J. Rothwell.....	Swan River.....	April 19, 1926
North Carolina.....	Fred L. Newman.....	Portage la Prairie.....	Mar. 22, 1906
North Dakota.....	Lynds S. Vaughan.....	Selkirk.....	Jan. 5, 1899
Ohio.....	Arthur E. Boyle.....	Winnipeg.....	June 10, 1924
Oklahoma.....	John Pollock.....	Souris.....	May 21, 1921
Oregon.....	John J. Henderson.....	Miniota.....	June 20, 1924
Rhode Island.....	Robert J. Mills.....	Treherne.....	April 14, 1920
South Carolina.....	Henry L. Adolph.....	Brandon.....	Mar. 31, 1920
South Dakota.....	Herbert H. Goulter.....	Viriden.....	Dec. 1, 1897
Tennessee.....	J. S. MacEwing.....	Treherne.....	Oct. 15, 1913
Texas.....	Henry J. Pugh.....	Winnipeg.....	April 3, 1899
Utah.....	Robert Stevenson.....	Winnipeg.....	May 9, 1925
Vermont.....	R. H. Brotherhood.....	Elkhorn.....	May 6, 1903
Virginia.....	Edmund J. Boardman.....	Winnipeg.....	June 10, 1924
Washington.....	J. Malcolm Suttie.....	Winnipeg.....	Mar. 19, 1906
West Virginia.....	William Fenwick.....	Brandon.....	Dec. 29, 1898
Wisconsin.....	Royal Burritt.....	Winnipeg.....	Mar. 30, 1920

OTHER COUNTRIES

Costa Rica.....	Rev. John A. Beattie.....	Austin.....	June 10, 1924
Cuba, Island of.....	E. T. Greenway.....	Crystal City.....	Mar. 22, 1906
Ecuador.....	Christian Weichman.....	Treherne.....	June 10, 1920
Egypt.....	William Chambers.....	Hamiota.....	June 1, 1904
France, G.L. Nationale.....	Rev. John W. Anderson.....	Stony Mountain.....	June 23, 1920
France, G.L. of.....	Lorne J. Elliott.....	Winnipeg.....	June 23, 1921
Guatemala.....	Burton Laycock.....	Birtle.....	May 26, 1925
Mexico.....	Robt. T. Butchart.....	Minnedosa.....	Oct. 15, 1915
Netherlands, G.O. of.....	A. L. Crossin.....	Winnipeg.....	July 9, 1921
New South Wales.....	James Mackie.....	Winnipeg.....	June 10, 1921
New Zealand.....	William J. Garton.....	Winnipeg.....	June 2, 1921
Norway.....	J. P. McKinnon.....	MacGregor.....	Oct. 24, 1920
Panama.....	Isaac B. Griffith.....	Binscarth.....	Oct. 23, 1926
Philippine Islands.....	James S. Miller.....	Winnipeg.....	May 15, 1921
Porto Rico.....	Lorne S. Taylor.....	Hamiota.....	May 14, 1921
Queensland.....	William Conner.....	Morden.....	April 4, 1923
South Australia.....	Corbet Locke.....	Morden.....	April 2, 1900
Tasmania.....	William Douglas.....	Winnipeg.....	May 17, 1917
Victoria.....	Andrew Manson.....	Shoal Lake.....	Feb. 2, 1922
Vienna.....	Percy E. Kellett.....	Winnipeg.....	Dec. 15, 1926
Western Australia.....	John Watson.....	Beausejour.....	May 15, 1918

REVIEW
of the
PROCEEDINGS OF FOREIGN JURISDICTIONS
Prepared by
JAMES S. MacEWING, P.G.M.
of
TREHERNE, MAN.

“Boys flying kites call in their white-winged birds.
You cannot do that way when you are flying words.
Things that we think will sometimes fall back dead,
But God Himself can't kill them when they're said.”

I do not know the author of the above lines, but am indebted to the Foreword of Bro. Jesse M. Whited of California for them.

Temperament, environment and custom all combine to make the majority of us look askance at what is unusual and incline us to approve that to which we have become accustomed.

In the following reviews difference in forms, also new methods suggested or adopted are referred to. Variations which conflict with my own ideas of Masonic law and custom may be approved or condemned. Any opinions expressed are solely those of the writer.

Where disapprobation is registered it has been my desire to word such in a manner which will give offence to no one.

VISION

"No vision and you perish,
No ideal and you're lost;
Your heart must ever cherish
Some faith at any cost.
Some hope, some dream to cling to,
Some rainbow in the sky,
Some service that is high."

One of the joys and rewards of this work is the privilege and opportunity it affords of meeting in spirit through the printed word with such a galaxy of Masons as yearly sit in to the "Round Table." Men who seem to have caught the "vision splendid" in every way.

Just as we who have to use glasses to aid our eyesight have found that one kind of lens will not suit every person, so in like manner the various writers furnish different viewpoints and angles of Freemasonry for our information and, I trust, education.

With my good friend, M.W. Bro. Ponton, of Ontario, I also hope:

"I trust that this composite picture of the annual drama of the Craft, this anthology of Masonic lore and of progress, may not be critically deemed to be of tantalizing scrappiness, but may have caught some of the spirit and form of literary digests and reviews of reviews,—a mosaic yet a consistent entity."

The great accession in numbers noted a few years ago seems to have reached its flood-tide, for the present, anyway. Some Grand Masters view this condition with approval, while others evidence a tinge of disappointment when reviewing the statistics. Generally speaking, the tone is optimistic and the hope expressed that it indicates a more solid advancement in the value of our fraternal assets than any mere adding machine tally.

In a few instances there is apparent a growing spirit of resentment (if that is not too strong a word) at the increasing tendency of Grand Lodges to levy special assessments. While such are usually for benevolent purposes, I imagine that the objection is not so much aimed at the object as exasperation at the impost being placed on a per capita basis. In the majority of instances the Lodge is simply billed with the amount due based upon its membership. One dollar may look as big to one man as ten does to another, or fifty dollars to one Lodge as five hundred to another Lodge, but the details of collecting are cheerfully handed over with the account.

Just how much these sporadic cases are indicative of a general feeling of umbrage is hard to say.

One change noted with personal pleasure is the trend towards relaxing mandatory legislation. Doubtless some of it introduced in the past fifteen years may have been considered very necessary at the time. A certain amount of it may possibly have achieved the results desired. Experience has, I think, proven that the old adage "You may drive a horse to water but cannot make him drink" is still true.

It is obligatory that candidates must learn certain lessons before being advanced, but Grand Lodges which made a hard and fast rule that certificates would not be issued, and in a few instances no voice in Lodge matters granted, until a satisfactory examination passed in the M.M. Degree are finding there is no change in human nature. The old commonplace above quoted still holds good.

One or two Grand Masters have suggested eliminating citizenship as a required qualification for Masonic membership in Jurisdictions where now necessary. Ultra nationalistic spirit doomed the recommendation for the present.

Concordant bodies have evidently co-operated with Grand Lodges in restricting the active solicitation of our newly-made members. At any rate this burning question of a few years ago appears to have died out.

Clubs and kindergarten organizations continue to receive a few kind words here and there. However, with respect to the first, rumblings which indicate that familiarity may not always ripen into friendship are apparent.

One of the fads of the present moment is the presentation of a copy of the Bible to each newly raised candidate. The idea is doubtless good in itself, but non-sectarianism is the link which binds Jew and Gentile, Buddhist and Mohammedan, the followers of Zoroaster and Confucius, in our Lodges. Freemasonry and the Lord's Prayer form a point of contact for all races and creeds—let us keep it that way. Some Chaplains both in Grand Lodge and Constituent Lodges offend when offering up invocations, but neither their example nor membership makes it necessary or advisable to deviate from general Craft principals.

Read this from California:

"Whether the presentation of the Holy Bible to a newly raised Brother produces any lasting effect, other than for the moment of the ceremony, is a debatable question. Every well regulated household undoubtedly should possess a volume of the Great Light. Whether it is perused there or elsewhere will depend entirely upon the individual. Without an incentive other than possession, the mere giving of a book will not insure its reading. 'You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make it drink' will apply as far as this custom is concerned as it will in any attempts to educate or instruct one by persuasion, direct or implied."

Masonic education still receives its quota of attention. In this, as in other matters, Grand Lodges are up against the hard wall of human nature. A few are students, a greater number may be readers, but—generally only of what interests them. Conferring three degrees does not necessarily create a hunger for Mas-

onic food. This may be regrettable, but is unfortunately true. The table is being spread in almost all Jurisdictions. Will we also have to go into the highways and by-ways for our guests?

ALABAMA—

Oliver Day Street, noted Masonic student and writer, presided as Grand Master at this their One hundred and sixth Annual Communication.

Being a lawyer by profession, his address was voluminous, covering some seventy pages, but packed full of interesting matter. From his opening remarks we clip these common-sense thoughts:

"Another thing I should like to impress upon them is that all the wisdom or knowledge of Masonry is not contained in any one head or number of heads. It often happens that those who are least conspicuous in assemblages like this could offer the most useful suggestions but for the supposition on their part that the talkative ones know it all. To each member and delegate I wish to say the floor is yours at all proper times and for all proper purposes. Give us the benefit of your views. Do not hesitate for fear they may not prove acceptable. Grand Lodges have been known to reject what is good. So, if you have any grist, do not hesitate to put it into the mill and meanwhile let us all hope that the turnout will be good. What I am trying to get home to you is that this is your Grand Lodge as well as ours."

Grand Lodges sometimes act like a flock of sheep, and if some fluent shepherd gets up and pipes a tune which sounds good, they all vote "aye", whether it agrees with the fundamentals of Freemasonry or not. Digest these words of M.W. Bro. Street's and you will not go far astray:

"Still I am not sure that we are doing our duty by those we are receiving. Are we impressing upon them the lessons which Masonry seeks to teach? Are we making it the chief end and aim of Masonry to develop each individual Mason into the very best man possible or are we being distracted by the many reform movements and enterprises commendable in themselves which we see Grand Lodges and Masonic bodies undertaking? Good as these other things are, we should never lose sight of the fact that the chief purpose of Masonry and the chief apology for its exist-

ence is to take the living stone in its crude and unpolished state and make of it a stone fit to go into the erection of that house not made with hands. In other words, its chief work is making men. Masonic homes, Masonic schools, Masonic relief work, educational projects, et cetera, are at best only incidental."

One Lodge wished to "doll up" by wearing regalia to a church service, but friend wife and sweetheart had to forego the pleasure of seeing how brave they looked, as Alabama law said "no".

This is what you may call "hitting the nail on the head", and I might add "driving it home":

"Much of the correspondence received by me during the year indicates that the only qualifications required by many Lodges to be possessed by those chosen as secretary of the Lodge are carelessness and incompetency. The ignorance and unfitness of many of these so-called secretaries is truly astonishing. They can neither write, spell, punctuate, nor compose, and have not the slightest idea of form. How they can keep an intelligible minute or a correct record of collections made and the dispositions of the funds or conduct the most meagre correspondence of the Lodge is a mystery to me. They may be and no doubt are excellent men and Masons, but this, one of the most important offices in a Lodge, should not be committed into the hands of an incompetent brother. I have no doubt the death of many a Lodge is traceable to an incompetent and unsuitable secretary. Let me impress on the Lodges, if possible, that next to the Master and Tiler, the Secretary is the most vital factor in the prosperity of the Lodge."

From his "Decisions" we learn that in that Jurisdiction an unaffiliated brother cannot be buried with Masonic ceremonies. A Lodge Secretary must only accept cash with an application for membership. If he accepts a cheque and it is dishonored he is liable to the Lodge for the amount of it.

Replying to a question as to whether it was right or proper to have a prayer offered in Lodge in the name of Christ or Jesus, he made this statement. Some Grand Chaplains offend in this respect, therefore I was pleased to note this definite reply from such a leader of Masonic thought:

"The only religious test required or allowed by the Grand

Lodge of Alabama is a belief in Deity. Edict No. 293. No sectarian religious practice or teaching beyond this should be permitted in any Masonic Lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Alabama. It is improper to introduce anything religious into the Lodge which could be objectionable to any sincere believer in Deity whatever be his 'particular opinions' beyond that one requirement.

"Held that it is improper for the leader of the Lodge in prayer to address the prayer of the Lodge or its invocations to any other than God or Deity. When prayer is addressed to the Deity, surely each suppliant is supposed to be addressing Him according to his own conception and religious belief, and thus there is no sacrifice or surrender of religious conviction on the part of any brother and at the same time the sectarian belief of no brother is injected into the Lodge."

Although Alabama maintains a Masonic Home, they supplement this charity by payments from what is termed an Emergency Fund, expended under the direction of the Grand Master, for the assistance of those not wishing to enter the Home. In his address the Grand Master made this recommendation. That when any claim is made upon this Fund the Master of the Lodge applying for relief, jointly with the Grand Master, would mutually agree as to the necessary grant, and that such amount be payable one-third by the Lodge and two-thirds from the Emergency Fund.

ALBERTA—

Manitoba is proud of her Daughter Jurisdiction, and now having come of age, all of our brethren will, I am sure, be interested to read a resume of the progress made. I quote from the exordium of the Grand Master's address as follows:

"My Brethren:

" 'I will lift mine eyes unto the hills from whence cometh my help.'

"On this beautiful June morning in this spacious and comfortable Lodge room, under the shadow of the everlasting hills, we lift our hearts in humble and sincere gratitude to the Great Architect of the Universe for the many blessings bestowed upon us, as

a province and a people, during the past year, and for the privilege of meeting, with ranks unbroken, in this our twenty-first Annual Communication.

"May our deliberations be inspired by the traditions of our noble past, the realization of present progress, and the ever expanding ideals of fruitful service, not only for our generation, but for the succeeding ones.

"Our Grand Lodge has reached its maturity. On October 12th, 1905, in the City of Calgary, we were duly formed and constituted. Let us for a moment take a retrospective view of these years. By the reports of December 31st, 1905, we find there were eighteen chartered Lodges, with a membership of 1,206. At this date we have 140 chartered Lodges—six Lodges working under dispensation—one Lodge to whom a dispensation has been but recently granted; and three applications requesting dispensations, but awaiting further investigations.

"The report of the Grand Secretary on membership shows that on December 12th, 1925, our numbers totalled 12,672. Not only has our numerical increase been eminently satisfactory—and in this particular we are the least concerned—but healthy and vigorous growth has taken place in all lines of Masonic activity. Our meeting places today are comfortable, well-furnished rooms, in many cases the property of the subordinate Lodges. The ritualistic work is most uniform, our constitution and ceremonials have been carefully revised; our benevolent fund, invested in Government bonds, has reached the sum of \$107,000. With all this praiseworthy record, I, as a member of this Grand Lodge since its inception, would be dissatisfied were I not fully convinced that a large percentage of our membership realize more fully as the fleeting years pass by, our real duties to God, our country and to one another.

"To our Mother Grand Lodge in Manitoba, I wish to tender our most grateful thanks for the kindly sympathy and deep interest she has taken in our progress, and particularly to him whom we now claim as one of our own distinguished Past Grand Masters, M.W. Bro. Thornton."

He paid a touching tribute to a pioneer and personal friend, which I give in his own words:

"I would ask you to bear with me for a moment while I pay respect to a deceased brother not known to many members of this Grand Lodge, but an intimate neighbor and brother of your Grand Master for twenty-four years. I refer to the late Bro. William Burris, of Lacombe. He was made a Mason in Colorado in 1868. He came to Lacombe in 1892, and was one of the pioneers of Freemasonry in this section of the province. He died at Lacombe November 5th, 1925.

"Those sturdy men, who set up the altar of Masonry in this new country, were prophetic souls. They were men of faith who builded better than they knew, as men of faith always do. They believed in the future, in the growth of large things from small beginnings, and in the principles of Masonry as the true foundation of society and the fortress of a free land. They knew that the Masonic Lodge is a silent partner of the home, the church and the school, toiling in behalf of law and order, without which neither industry nor art can flourish, and that its benign influence would help to build this Commonwealth in strength, wisdom and beauty.

"Therefore, they erected their altar and kindled its flame: and having wrought in faithfulness, they died in the faith, obeying the injunction of the Master Poet who said: 'Keep the young generations in hail, bequeath to them no tumbled house.'"

A committee was appointed to prepare plans for the use of Constituent Lodges which might have under consideration the erection of halls for their own use, the committee to suggest the size of the Lodge room suitable for the community, together with its layout, lighting and financing.

The Grand Master approved Lodges placing the monies received from initiation fees in a separate account, which might be known as a Building or Benevolent Account.

If Lodges would follow this plan it not only ensures their being able to meet local calls for relief, but in time might accumulate a fund sufficient to enable them to own their own home. In addition it guarantees that Lodges will make the dues enough to cover their overhead without counting on initiation fees. It might also have a wonderful effect in subduing the enthusiasm of some of those brethren inclined to stretch the rule covering canvassing.

Regret to note Alberta encouraging "side show stuff" by the granting of a Dispensation which enabled a Lodge to hold an out-door communication on top of a mountain. Would suggest that M.W. Bro. Carruthers read the reply of the Grand Master of Saskatchewan to such a request.

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals were enabled to don "white gloves" as they presented a clean slate. Congratulations.

That Masonic veteran, M.W. Bro. Taylor, Grand Secretary, reviews Manitoba, 1925. Generous space is allotted us and a splendid write-up given of our major activities.

ARKANSAS—

Six Emergent Communications were called for the purpose of laying corner-stones.

The sympathy of all will go out to the Grand Master in the bereavement he suffered, due to the death of his wife about the middle of his term of office.

Tribute was paid to the Grand Secretary, Fay Hempstead, who for forty-five years has filled that position. Truly a wonderful record.

In his address the Grand Master sure goes to the mat with the "Demon Rum". I do not know where they get the supply, but it must be potent stuff. I was told in Tennessee that the moonshiners were adding concentrated lye to the mash to get quicker action, but even that did not seem to give it a kick like the Arkansas brand, if we accept the Grand Master's statements at their face value.

The Committee on Foreign Correspondence presented a short paper on conditions in Mexico. It was an exception to the usual report in that it did not deal with Masonic matters, outside of stating that President Calles has been a Master Mason for years, but gave an outline of conditions nationally. No reviews of other Jurisdictions are submitted.

ARIZONA—

After reading voluminous reports by Committees on

Foreign Relations arguing pro and con as to whether The York Grand Lodge of Mexico or The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico should be recognized as being the true legal heirs of Craft Freemasonry in that country, it comes as a surprise to read of a visit by the Grand Master of Arizona to the Pacific Grand Lodge of Mexico. An enjoyable time was reported and the visit returned at this Communication, of which we will have more to say later.

In reply to a query as to whether it was permissible to wear regalia when attending the funeral service of a deceased brother, the Grand Master ruled "only when the Lodge is conducting a Masonic funeral."

An address was delivered to Grand Lodge by W. Bro. James R. Malott, and is in my opinion one of the best I have read for some time. The subject was "Modern Masonry". Speaking of the care with which Masons should scan every movement of our hectic days if we are to preserve that liberty of thought and action dear to every member of our fraternity, he presents this thought:

"Too often we fail to recognize the ultimate effect of various movements which on their face seem meritorious. In our own country we have the situation illustrated by the Scopes case in Tennessee where the right to think, to study and to search for truth is involved; where a religious dogma is permitted to override the search for and development of truth. It is immaterial, in my opinion, whether the individual Mason may believe the story of creation as set forth in Genesis, or whether he believes, as an eminent minister recently declared, that the object of the story of Genesis was to teach that God created. It is immaterial whether or not the Mason believes in the theory of evolution. But it is material to me, and to every other Mason, that the legislature of a great state in this union should prohibit the teachings of science or any other subject which might conflict with the construction of the Biblical story of creation adopted by a particular sect. The doctrine of evolution may be false—admit that it is only a theory not definitely proven by facts—yet are our children to be deprived of the right to know that theory, and of the right to either prove it or disprove it? While in college I studied Socialism. It did not make me a Socialist. But should that study be prohibited because the members of the legislatures are not Socialists? The situation

in Tennessee is important to Masons, not because it involves the possible conflict between science and religion, but because it involves man's right to study and think.

"The same principle is involved in the movement, supported by many of our own members, which resulted in the Oregon School Law recently declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States. That law required all children to attend the public schools of the state. Many of you may disagree with me when I say that, in my opinion, that movement was dangerous and intolerant. If our future generations must get their beliefs, their training and their knowledge solely from the public schools, the control of the public schools of today would mean the control of the thought of the nation tomorrow. Today the public schools may be controlled by the Fundamentalists, as in Tennessee; tomorrow they may be controlled by the Modernists; the next day they may be controlled by the Romanists. The two movements together, that is, the movement in Oregon and that in Tennessee, involve the absolute control of human thought in the future and constitute a retrogression toward the Middle Ages when the Church threatened with the stake those scholars who dared to believe and to teach that the world was round, when the Church, in its construction of the Bible, had concluded that the world was flat."

Then by a quotation from an address made by Governor Ritchie, of Maryland, he presented a conception of the functions of law, which is well worthy of serious thought:

" 'Recently there has grown up a new conception of law. For more than a century the high purpose of law in this country was to protect life, liberty and property; to stand between the rights of the individual and any who would invade them. Now the notion is that law can be used as a scheme for social control to regulate human conduct and relations, and to secure the moral well-being of the individual by forcing upon all the people the social precepts and ideas of groups or classes of people.' "

Reference has already been made to a return visit made at this Communication by the Grand Master and other officers of the Pacific Grand Lodge of Mexico. The Grand Master in due time addressed Grand Lodge and gave the following as their solution of the problem as to whom should be received as Lodge visitors. I wonder how many will agree with the doctrine as enunciated by him:

"In regard to the first feature previously mentioned, dealing particularly with visitors—it may be interesting for you to know that we have found a solution to the problem: Every foreigner whose Masonic status is in full accord with any rite recognized as universal, who knocks at the doors of our temples, is admitted under the sole condition that he must prove that he is a current member of a Lodge.

"By following this liberal rule in all cases, we have had the opportunity and the pleasure as well to come in contact with distinguished Masons from many different Lodges, and we have thus reached the safe conclusion drawn from actual experience That a Mason Is a Mason Everywhere. Quite often we have had the opportunity to lend, not the ordinary assistance any man is entitled to, but the special assistance that a man, in his capacity of Mason, is cheerfully accorded by the Order."

An interesting sketch of the history of the Grand Lodge of Arizona is incorporated in the Proceedings.

A resolution was presented to Grand Lodge and referred to the Jurisprudence Committee calling for a revision of their Masonic funeral ceremonies. Coupled with this was the following:

"Be It Also Resolved: That permission be given, and authority granted to use the Funeral Service without the necessity of regularly opening and closing a Lodge of Masons."

It would be natural to infer from the above that their Constitution makes the opening of the Lodge upon such an occasion mandatory. However, just digest this. The Jurisprudence Committee after recommending and naming a committee to revise the service added:

"Regarding the matter of regularly opening and closing a Lodge for Funeral Service we recommend that this be not approved, we think this is a matter any Master could decide for himself."

The report was adopted, but what it means I do not know, and I doubt if that Grand Lodge does.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—

Referring to his address to three brethren approaching the century mark in age, but who are still

active in their Craft affiliations, the Grand Master fittingly draws our attention to the fact that age and reputation alone will not keep our fraternity a force in this day and generation:

"These incidents I mention, not alone because of their particular interest but because of their convincing proof that within Freemasonry there is 'something' that will not let us go. One asks, what is that 'something' and one recalls that historically Freemasonry is 'An Ancient and Honourable Institution.' True, indeed, from an historical and literal standpoint one may find that Freemasonry has contributed much in the affairs of men. But it is not for us to boast of the ancient and honourable character of our Institution unless we can say with truth that Freemasonry today as we live it and know it is honourable and worthy of the lineage from which it sprung. It will not do for us to rattle the dry bones of a departed day. It is for us to see to it that Freemasonry of our time is of consequence. One has no respect for the loose and idle son who boasts his blood. We rather feel that he should blush for shame at his unworthiness. By worthy life and worthy life alone can one justify a boast of noble forbears."

With words thoughtful and wise he speaks to those brethren who may be charged with the duty of guarding our portals:

"Why do Lodges meet? Is it for the purpose of merely making in a mechanical way Freemasons—of adding to the numerical strength of the Craft? Surely not. It is for a far nobler purpose. A rap comes upon the outer door, a stranger seeks admission to our Lodge, his name is given to us and we refer his request to a committee,—a committee charged with great responsibility. No other committee appointed by the Lodge has so important a duty as the Committee of Enquiry. Into its hands is given the duty of protecting the Lodge and the whole Fraternity. What is it to seek—perfection? No. not that. That were useless. What then? Simply this, to ascertain whether it can find in the heart of the stranger good character and in his mind a willingness to have his character moulded to richer, better things. The stranger must come under the tongue of good report. It will not do for the committee to report to the Lodge that it can find nothing against the stranger. This is a day of gambling, a day of taking chances, but this is no place to take a chance. With pains and diligence the committee must search as far afield as occasion may require to learn the truth. Only when it has searched in most diligent and faithful fashion can it come to the Lodge with the report which to the Lodge is due."

M.W. Bro. Manson does not believe in a Freemas-

onry confined within the Lodge room, or that its standards in business dealings should be "cribbed and cabined" between brother and brother only:

"The stranger having become one of us, let us for a moment consider again the Freemasonry which we live. Is it a Freemasonry of the Lodge room, something that we take off as a garment and leave with the Tyler when the Lodge is closed,—something just for tonight and again of a night two weeks or a month from now? If so, then Freemasonry is an hypocrisy and a humbug, the grossest waste of time. If it is something just by way of social contact, then why all the frills and frumpery? There are countless places for social contact and social contact has its place even in our Fraternity. But it is not the heart of the matter. It is only a part of far greater things. If Freemasonry then is not of the Lodge room alone, what is its extent? Tomorrow we pass out to mingle with the profane, pursuing our several vocations,—behind the plow, in shop, in office, in the professions, in humble or high calling. What is Freemasonry then? Tomorrow I stand behind the counter, a merchant,—one comes in the door,—I recognize him,—I have sat in Lodge with him,—he is a Brother of the Craft. I know that with him there must be square dealing. I shall not cheat, wrong or defraud a Brother. A second one comes in,—I know him not,—have never sat with him in Lodge. He is not of the Craft. How shall I deal with him? Then Freemasonry is put to the test. May I, with smirking countenance, rub my hands and say 'I owe no special duty to this passing stranger? I may bargain with this man. It is for him to look out for himself. "Caveat emptor," shall I say? Let the stranger, the purchaser take care. I shall get what I can and if I can make an extra penny it is my privilege.' Brethren, this ought not to be. There are not two codes of morality in Freemasonry. There is but one. Fair dealing, square conduct should be the code of Freemasons towards all mankind."

A pleasant visit to our Sister Jurisdiction of Alberta is mentioned.

Under what he lists as "Rulings" we note that he instructed District Deputy Grand Masters to "keep in touch with functions under the auspices of Lodges and see to it that the functions are carried out in an orthodox fashion and consistent with the best traditions of Freemasonry". Imagine that might be a good suggestion in more Jurisdictions than British Columbia.

Restricted space forbids more copious quotations

from this address, which the Committee on same were justified in eulogizing so highly when they said:

"We, your Committee, have listened with great interest and admiration to the eloquent and highly instructive message to the Craft contained in the first few paragraphs of the Most Worshipful Grand Master's address. It embraces in very short compass the soundest specific advice to the Craft that we have ever had the good fortune to read in a Grand Master's address. Every word is earnest and forcible and indicates not only great Masonic knowledge on his part, but also that he is imbued with the true spirit of Freemasonry. We would recommend to the Brethren of Grand Lodge a careful study of this part of the Most Worshipful Grand Master's address, and feel sure that no Freemason could read it without great profit."

The Reviewer, Bro. Dr. W. A. DeWolf-Smith, who is also Grand Secretary, is a law unto himself in matters Masonic. He has a master touch when it comes to sarcastic comment, a keen eye for the ridiculous, ready on any and all occasions to draw his sword in defence of what he believes is right and just as ready to make an attack on what he considers wrong, but with all a kindly approbation for what he approves and to which we can usually say "Amen". Under Missouri he says:

"Friendly visits were paid also to the Grand Lodges of Iowa and Illinois, and being catholic in his tastes the Grand Master included the Grand Royal Arch Chapter, the Grand Commandery and the Grand Chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star in his itinerary. In our opinion the propriety of a Grand Master of Masons appearing officially at meetings of the last three organizations is open to question."

Then we might add that there is always the good brother with more zeal than good taste, who hastens to the newspaper with the information that the Grand Master for whatever Jurisdiction it is was "also present".

Under New Hampshire we find:

"Three corner stones were laid, at one of which ceremonies the Grand Master was assisted by 'the Bektash Drum Corps and Arab Patrol, Nobles of the Order of the Mystic Shrine,' and a 'delegation from Rumford Chapter Order of Demolay.' Truly dignified company for a Masonic Grand Lodge."

We find this under Tennessee:

"The Grand Treasurer's report shows that the Board of Custodians received \$8,696.19 for salaries and expenses, and the Historical Committee (one member) received \$1,995.01 for the same items, while there is an item of \$10.00 for 'rent of machine for E. A. degree during Grand Lodge.' We have thought that some of the Grand Lodges to the south of us must use a machine."

With considerable misgivings and palpitation of the heart I looked under Manitoba, 1925. No, brother, I did not escape a slight jab or two, but can also say I thoroughly enjoyed them, but when he referred to my address as "admirable" I had to bow my head to hide my blushes. Coming from such a veteran I can assure the good brother it was very much appreciated.

CANADA (In Ontario)—

As we open this volume the now familiar face of W.M. Bro. Rowland greets us. Just a little bit more stern looking than when he visited Manitoba last summer.

The Annual Communication was held at the Twin Cities of Fort William and Port Arthur. Twin Cities reminds me of the story told about a lawyer in Minneapolis who objected to the Bible being read in their public schools because reference was made so frequently to St. Paul while Minneapolis was not even mentioned once.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by the two mayors, who duly lauded their respective cities, both from a traditional and modern standpoint.

Following these pleasant preliminaries the Grand Master delivered his address.

With a membership of approximately 110,000 this Grand Jurisdiction is expending annually over \$100,000.00 for benevolence. Truly a splendid record.

This speaks for itself:

"We often repeat the time-honored warning 'Guard well the portals of your Lodge,' but the surest safeguard for Masonry is the knowledge of Masonry itself. I sometimes ask myself why it is that unworthy men seek admission to our ranks. What is there to attract them? We require from every candidate a declaration that he has come from a favorable opinion of the institution and a general desire for knowledge. What is this 'favorable opinion,' and on what is it based? If at times we find among our members those who are thinking chiefly of the Benevolent Fund and the banquet table is not the fault largely with ourselves, and particularly with those of us who are charged with the duty of giving instruction in the aims and purposes of the Order? The greatest danger to Masonry today is from the faulty and partial interpretation of it, given by some of its membership and by bodies which have or claim to have a sort of connection with it. I venture to suggest that if the moral and educational purposes of the order were more in evidence there would be little to attract the undesirable person. But if the convivial and benevolent sides are all that the profane can see, we cannot be surprised 'if the temple is invaded by outsiders, and the Lodge is put upon its last limbs of defence to keep them out.'"

Three corner-stones were laid during the year.

Physical imperfections debarring from membership is still a subject for much debate. The more conservative of us (which includes myself) are inclined to adhere to the old specifications. What I might term "Modernists" call to their assistance sentiment and "sob stuff". They argue "better a wooden leg than a wooden head", which might only be a reflection on the investigating committee. M.W. Bro. Rowland introduces a new thought, which is well worthy of consideration by all Grand Lodges who have opened the gate:

"During the past few years we have admitted many members not only perfect in body, who under the old dispensation would have been debarred from Masonry. It is only to be expected that some of them if permitted will become rulers in the Craft. It is one thing to admit to membership an applicant who is unable literally to comply with our rites and ceremonies, it is quite another to place him in a position where he is called upon to employ and instruct his brethren in Masonry. It seems to me that the time has arrived where we should give an expression of our opinion on this important matter, and I am disposed to recommend that Grand

Lodge declare that no member who is suffering under a disability which prevents him from literally complying with our ritual and ceremonies should be allowed to hold an office in a Lodge without a special dispensation from the Grand Master."

Under "Benevolence" we find these thoughtful words:

"Our chief problem in connection with our benevolent work is not one of money, although that enters into it, much less is it one of institutions; it is rather one of co-operation. The charity that consists of distributing a few dollars in a casual sort of way simply helps to pauperize the community. The Lodge that passes on to Grand Lodge its obligations and then forgets them forever is wasting its opportunities. You may require our assistance; we also require yours. And the thing of which we stand in most need to-day is that the private Lodges shall show in connection with the cases that come to us that same quiet, unobtrusive, personal and sympathetic interest that is shown in connection with their own.

"Advice, encouragement, the evidence of a personal interest are often of greater value than financial aid. Grand Lodge can assist with the latter; it is only the individual that can issue cheques upon the great Bank of Human Sympathy. I could thrill you by a plain and simple statement of the way in which some of the Lodges are meeting their obligations in this respect, but!—it is not advertised. True charity is neither a sounding brass nor a tinkling cymbal. It most blesses him that gives as well as him that takes, when, like its sister mercy, it comes 'like a gentle rain from Heaven.' And so I appeal to the private Lodges for a clearer understanding, a closer co-operation in our benevolent work. It will add a new interest to their Masonic life, and it will ensure a fuller measure of comfort and consolation to those who need it most."

A splendid practical address, which ends with this beautiful thought:

"It is only to the extent to which men lift their eyes above the shadows to the light that they are able to give direction and value to their lives and make progress along the roads that lead to that

"—far-off divine event
To which the whole creation moves."

About 275 pages are given over to the reports of the District Deputy Grand Masters. A uniformly optimistic tone pervades them all. To use the words of the

Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry, "the statements which have been received to date present a very pleasing picture of the state of Masonry in the Province of Ontario".

The same committee supplies us with the following picture of English Masonry:

"If one were to be allowed a measure of freedom in defining its broad outlines, it might not be out of place to say that the Masonry of England is differentiated from the others by its air of dignified seclusion, by its emphasis on the social side of the Order, by its conservative adherence to the original plan of Craft Masonry, by its refusal to accord official recognition or approval to concordant or auxiliary societies, and by its princely grants for the education of the young, and for the care of the aged and indigent. The English Lodge has usually a small membership, and its place of meeting is seldom notable for pretentious appearance, but a sense of magnitude is subordinated to the cultivation of a more intimate relationship among Lodge members, to the exercise of a generous benevolence, and to the amenities of social intercourse."

Masonic education is being so stressed these days that I feel I can hardly agree with the Grand Master when in his address he recommended that the writer of the Report on Foreign Correspondence should have his wings clipped, or in other words, have the space at his disposal limited. With a writer of such outstanding merit as M.W. Bro. Ponton wielding the pen, the reading of his reviews is in themselves a liberal Masonic education. If those in Ontario who are interested in Freemasonry do not read them I would imagine that any monies devoted to Masonic literature would be wasted.

We cull this thought from the Prelude:

"May I, as one of the Elder Brethren in this true North, give this earnest admonition and invocation to all our Master Craftsmen, wheresoever scattered at home and abroad, over lands and seas:—

"Keep ye the law, be swift in all obedience,
Clear the land of evil, drive the road and bridge the ford;
Make ye sure to each his own, that he reap where he hath sown,
By the peace among our peoples, let men know we serve the
Lord."

A splendid review of the Masonic world is given by this Master Craftsman, of whom, to paraphrase Goldsmith, I might say:

And still I gaze and still my wonder grows,
That one small head can carry all he knows.

CALIFORNIA—

Grand Lodge was opened by Wisdom, Strength and Beauty, as the Grand Master did the work, the Grand Chaplain prayed and some brother sang a song.

While California may not appreciate it, still that Jurisdiction can usually be depended upon to furnish material for a fairly interesting review.

One of the first items of general interest in the address of the Grand Master was under the heading "Politics and Masonry". Here is a sample of the extent to which some misguided and ignorant brethren will go:

"There seems to be a tendency on the part of some misguided and over-zealous members of our fraternity—and happily they are few in number—to lose sight of the scheme of our ancient Institution by trying to inject partisan politics into the Lodges. A few days prior to the State primary election of August 31st, a printed slip was given general circulation among the Craft in the city of San Francisco, reading as follows: 'Dear Brother: Enclosed herewith is a list of the members of the Craft, to be voted on at the coming primaries, prepared and checked over by ——— Lodge. This list is authentic,' and followed by the signature of the Master and the name of his Lodge."

Lotteries and raffles, also the over-zealous representatives of alleged Masonic insurance companies were dealt with, and the Grand Master stated a fundamental of Craft Freemasonry in concrete form when he said, "We cannot too often emphasize the fact that Masonry is not in business, is not in politics and cannot connive at violations of law".

The Master of a certain Lodge directed the Secre-

tary to withhold the petition of one whom the Master considered was not fit material for membership. The Grand Master requested Grand Lodge to make a decision as to the right of a Worshipful Master to refuse to permit a petition to be presented. The Committee on Jurisprudence considered the Master was in error, claiming a petition required a majority vote of the Lodge to reject. The Grand Master expressed no opinion, but the stated views of the Jurisprudence Committee would indicate that they consider a Master to be only a presiding officer or chairman of the Lodge meeting.

It is unfortunate that the brethren who should read the following will never see it. Some may question the good judgment of the Grand Master in throwing down the gauntlet, but I admire his stand on the allegiance due Craft Freemasonry. Too many members, including officers, permit the scale of attendance to be overbalanced by carelessness, pleasure, sport and public or private business, frequently over-rated in its importance:

"From time almost immemorial, it has been the custom of the Grand Master to officiate at the annual installation of officers of the five old Lodges located at Sacramento, a city distinguished in many ways, but particularly, in that the convention which eventuated in the formation of our Grand Lodge was held there. These ceremonies are by custom always held on the festival day of St. John the Evangelist, December 27, or, if the festival falls on a Sunday, the Lodges there usually meet on the evening of the following day for the purpose of receiving the Grand Master and for the installation of their officers. The several Lodges of Sacramento fixed Monday, December 28, 1925, for their annual installations and all incoming officers and members were duly notified of the date and the purpose. It so happened that another organization in that city had arranged to officially receive the titular head of that organization on the same date and also to hold a ceremonial of initiation, and for reasons of its own—which may have been good reasons—refused to change its time of such reception. I wrote to the Masters-elect that this would be a splendid opportunity for them and the other incoming officers to determine whether the Sacramento brethren owed their first allegiance to Ancient Craft Masonry or to another organization which depends for its very life upon the favor of members of Lodges; that the presence

of every officer-elect and appointed would by me be expected, and that any officer who absented himself for the purpose of attending the function of the other organization should not be installed at all. Notwithstanding this admonition, one officer-elect appeared to take the view that the Lodge was secondary in his allegiance and refused to be present at the installation ceremonies, and did attend the ceremony of the other organization. Subsequently, by my request, the resignation of the offending officer was accepted and another was appointed in his place, one who would not recognize any fraternal call in preference to that of the Lodge."

Wish the Master of every Lodge in our Jurisdiction would act upon the suggestion of the Grand Master before taking any action in connection with brethren delinquent in payment of dues. Secretarial duties tend to make that officer perfunctory in his work—a natural hesitation to reveal our financial position prevents an appeal for consideration, while a suspension without investigation and a personal interview (if possible) causes soreness and coldness:

"The Master should appoint a committee composed of members who have a knack of reaching the hearts—and purses—of men, and who will, personally or by letter, interview every delinquent member and impress upon such member that his Lodge is the best Lodge in the jurisdiction, and this without disparagement to any other Lodge; that there should be a pride in the membership; that, if the brother is ill or out of employment or otherwise in distress, the dues will be remitted and a receipt issued to him for the amount of delinquent dues. Or, if it be ascertained that the brother may be living beyond his means or has developed some bad habit that entails the expenditure of too much money, to encourage him into a better mode of living."

Sunday picnics are one of the perennial problems in that Jurisdiction. The Grand Master re-affirmed the stand taken by a former Ruler, that while a group consisting of friends or Lodge members might arrange such an outing, yet there were many reasons which would make the same event objectionable when arranged by a Lodge, and more particularly when advertised publicly.

Masonic education was stressed, also the necessity of securing all the data possible with reference to Lodge and Grand Lodge history ere it was too late.

The Grand Master recommended that conviction of a brother in the State or Federal courts should automatically suspend such member from Masonry. The Jurisprudence Committee submitted amendments to their Constitution in line with the recommendation. The amendments were defeated.

Let me once again point out that a conviction by a State or Federal Court, even in criminal cases, is frequently based on legal technicalities or law interpretations, which is not always synonymous with justice. Suspension or expulsion from Freemasonry should only be permitted after a Masonic trial and conviction by his brethren.

The Grand Lecturer reported twenty-two new Lodges formed during the year. From his report we clip this suggestion, which follows very closely the practice recommended in our Jurisdiction, except that we administer the "Test" or Tyler Oath last:

"Too often committees will keep a visitor answering propounded questions for a half hour or more. Any visitor should be able to convince a committee in not over fifteen minutes if he knows anything at all. This may be done simply by the visitor telling the story in his own way and words, and not by any method of interrogation or catechism. The first thing for the committee to do is to look up his receipt and his Lodge in the list of regular Lodges, and if found correct, then to administer to him the Test Oath. This method would save much time and trouble, and be far less humiliating for the visitor."

California maintains two Homes, their average cost per annum for each inmate for the last year being \$474.91. This, I presume, is based only on the upkeep of the Homes.

A voluminous topical report, to which is added a mass of information concerning matters Masonic, is presented by Bro. Jesse M. Whited. A splendid piece of work and outstanding of its type. In expressing personal opinions he states he was guided by this thought:

"Boys flying kites call in their white-winged birds,
You cannot do that way when you are flying words.
Things that we think will sometimes fall back dead
But God Himself can't kill them when their said."

If we would all take that to ourselves and act upon it many a wounded heart might be saved.

Referring to one of those sentimental whims which is at present sweeping through many of the Jurisdic-tions to the South of us, he has the courage of his con-victions to say, and echoes his own thought:

"Whether the presentation of the Holy Bible to a newly raised brother produces any lasting effect, other than for the moment of the ceremony, is a debatable question. Every well regulated household undoubtedly should possess a volume of the Great Light. Whether it is perused there or elsewhere will depend entirely upon the individual. Without an incentive other than possession, the mere giving of a book will not ensure its reading. 'You can lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink' will apply as far as this custom is concerned as it will in any at-tempts to educate or instruct one by persuasion, direct or implied."

COLORADO—

Fourteen Special Communications were held during the year and three Past Grand Masters died.

The Grand Master delivered a very nice address. He dealt with many matters, but in a concise manner.

He ruled that a Lodge could not pass and make public a resolution condemning a newspaper for pub-lishing an article reflecting upon the character of one of its members. Also that a funeral could not be held from a Lodge room.

In a trenchant paragraph he uttered a word of warning with reference to so-called Masonic Clubs, which are now so popular:

"I feel that I would be false to my duty as Grand Master, did I not call the attention of the Craft, to the alarming growth of Masonic Clubs in our midst. It seems to be all the rage, especially in the large populated centers, to organize clubs, some of them with grotesque names, limiting their membership to Masons only. These clubs are being organized, no doubt, with good intent, but in most cases are making violent departures from Masonic stand-ards and usages for their amusement and pleasure, such as giving public dances and selling tickets therefor, holding picnics on Sun-

day, requesting permission to exemplify degrees in their club rooms for practice. The action of these clubs on the public mind is associated with Freemasonry, and blurs the vision of our ideals."

A touching incident occurred when M.W. Bro. Chase Withrow, who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Colorado in 1866, was escorted into Grand Lodge and asked to preside for a short time.

Let me give you the remarks of the brother who presented him:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master: It is a pleasure and an honor to the committee that you have appointed to report that they have visited and accompanied to this Grand Lodge our venerable Past Grand Master, the dean of all the Past Grand Masters of Masonry in this jurisdiction; a man who served this Grand Body sixty years ago this very communication—which by the way, brethren, chances to be the year in which our present Most Worshipful Grand Master was born. Through the whole life of our present Grand Master, this Past Grand Master has been active in Masonry in Colorado. He served at the time when there were but few constituent Lodges, at a period when there were but few roads in Colorado and no railroads; at a period when in order to make his visitations he must go horseback from place to place and it would take from two to three days to leave his home in Central City and come down either to Denver, or old Colorado City, or to Pueblo or Canon City to visit constituent Lodges. Some of his visitations were deferred or delayed because Indians were not exactly friendly toward these visits on occasions. So the early history of this Grand Lodge is tied here to the present session of this Grand Lodge by having our Grand Master born at the time when this Past Grand Master was presiding over the Craft and serving the interests of Masonry in Colorado. His body is feeble but his mind is still strong and clear and I trust he will be able to give us something of the memories of the past. It is an honor to introduce to you, Most Worshipful Grand Master, Past Grand Master Chase Withrow, the dean of us all."

Here is something which raises my curiosity:

"Moved that the incoming Grand Master be instructed to appoint the Master of each Lodge to take charge of the sale of 'Gavel Strokes' to the members of the Lodges."

Their Constitution was amended so that in the future a petition for a new Lodge must have twenty-five signers and each of these must pay ten dollars into a fund to be used for organization expenses.

CONNECTICUT

Manitoba's Representative, Bro. James B. Gregory, Jr., was present.

Connecticut has a Past Grand Masters' Association and Grand Master Arnold pays them a warm tribute of appreciation for assistance and advice tendered him.

He recommended that each initiate be required to donate twenty dollars towards their Masonic Charity Foundation. The Finance Committee agreed and Grand Lodge approved.

The salary of the Grand Secretary was boosted to three thousand dollars, which does not seem extravagant with almost fifty thousand members.

A report of his activities was presented by the Deputy Grand Master, who also submitted a proposed questionnaire to be filled out by Character Committees. Usual questions starting off with the now familiar one—Are you an American citizen?

Poor old England! even her Masonic customs do not always meet with approval. Under Maryland, the Reviewer for Connecticut takes issue with the Reviewer of that Jurisdiction for upholding Maryland's custom of having the Deputy Grand Master open Grand Lodge and receive the Grand Master:

"He upholds the Maryland custom where the D.G.M. opens Grand Lodge and then ceremoniously 'receives' the G.M.: 'Somehow this seems to add to the dignity of the G.M., etc.' While this matter is solely Maryland's business, we frankly do not like such imitation of England, where they elect some sprig of royalty or nobility, who of course cannot be expected to soil his fingers by doing anything, but appoints a Deputy who does all the work. We hope such procedure will not become general in the U.S."

DELAWARE—

The Junior Grand Warden, Grand Secretary and a Past Grand Master of New Jersey, were guests of Delaware at this Communication.

The Grand Master commenced his address in a pleasing manner. Stated that his year of office had brought him in closer touch with the members and impressed him with their earnestness and desire to live and act a practical Masonry. Read this in his own words:

"It has been a year in which I have realized more and more that the only real joy in life is found in the service of our fellow men. Masonry offers a field of service which is a challenge to the best that in us lies. In the performance of our duties it should be our high aim to so weld the chain of brotherly love that naught can break it, ever bearing in remembrance that each link is forged with that greatest of all attributes—Charity."

The presentation of a copy of the Bible to each newly raised candidate was recommended.

Recognition was extended to the United Grand Lodge of Queensland, Grand Lodge of Costa Rica and York Grand Lodge of Mexico.

Manitoba for 1926 is kindly reviewed.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—

Among other visitors welcomed were the Monarch of Kallipolis Grotto and the Potentate of Almas Temple. This was the greeting extended, and it is to be regretted that any group composed of Masons as the two orders named should ever have permitted practices which made necessary a comment of such a nature:

"In welcoming the last two brethren named, the Grand Master stated that he did so in recognition of their efforts to bring the membership of their respective bodies to a realization of the truth that they were first of all Masons and should always comport themselves accordingly."

Then the Grand Master delivered his address which was of a high standard, evincing much thought and great earnestness.

From his opening remarks I cull this optimistic

statement, which is true of a certain number in every Jurisdiction:

"One of the many splendid things about our brotherhood and the one that heartens its devotees more, perhaps, than any other, is the time and attention that are so largely and cheerfully given to the accomplishment of its altruistic purposes. Its enthusiastic brethren seem to take no account of the time that they give to it, and unselfishly toil for the advancement of its high objects."

Early in his year of office he made a plea to the Masters of Lodges to limit the number of applications for Dispensations, and he was pleased to report a measure of success.

Like many other Jurisdictions, this one has suffered from a habit formed of considering every officer of Grand Lodge from the Tyler up as being in line for advancement to the Grand East. Each year, although subject to being elected, each man was automatically advanced. In 1916 they attempted to break away from this practice by amending their Constitution so that only the officers from Grand Junior Warden up would be elected, while the others would be appointed. The result which followed was that each Grand Master advanced the appointed officers a step and then by naming a brother to fill the position at the foot of the line he virtually placed a man who in the coming years would take his place. Three years ago they reverted to the former system of electing all Grand Lodge officers, but the Grand Master considers they should again make a change and only elect from the South up with the proviso that no appointed officer shall be eligible for an elective office until after the lapse of one year following the expiry of his term of office.

An amendment to this effect was introduced, but laid over for consideration at their 1927 Communication.

We are all acquainted with the system of issuing Demits and how they are handled. A new form is being considered in many Jurisdictions called "Trans-

fer of Membership", by which a brother desiring to change his Masonic home is enabled to retain his active membership without a break. The explanation given by the Grand Master makes the idea very plain:

"Under the plan now in force in some other jurisdictions, a brother desiring to transfer his membership is not required, as a prerequisite, to sever his connection with his old Lodge. While the detailed procedure varies in different jurisdictions, in general the method is as follows: First, the brother notifies his present Lodge of his desire to transfer, pay his dues for a period of three or four months, and receives a certificate to the effect that he is a member in good standing and that his dues are paid to a certain date. This certificate is filed with an application for affiliation in the Lodge he desires to join, and this application follows the same procedure as we now prescribe.

"If elected to membership, the fact of his election is certified to the first Lodge, which drops his name from its rolls as of the date of such election. The second Lodge takes up his name as of the same date and the transfer is completed without any break in membership. If he fails of election in the second Lodge, he is still a member of his old Lodge."

There are many objectives which may be good in themselves, but being old-fashioned I have never yet been able to see why they should be made part of Craft Freemasonry. Consider this:

ACACIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

"Starting from a very small organization nearly sixty years ago, the Acacia Mutual Life Association has continued its beneficent service to our brethren and has met with a success that must be gratifying to those members of the Fraternity who have given so much of their time to its upbuilding. While organized as an old line company in order to meet legal requirements, it has carried into all its business transactions the dominant thought of rendering sympathetic fraternal assistance to the widows and orphans of our deceased brethren."

Another thought is brought out by the prevalent fostering of clubs for this "service" work and that ditto. The aims are invariably laudable, but why group members of our Ancient and Honourable Fraternity outside of the Lodge room? There would appear to me to be no good reason why any Mason should consider it necessary to carry his Lodge affiliations into outside activi-

ties unless for purely selfish or advertising purposes. Let such as a good citizen take his place in the community and assist in all good works, but as a citizen and not as a Mason:

"In our jurisdiction, at least, the movement for the formation of Masonic Clubs had its origin in the natural desire of our brethren in the several departments of the Government to establish an organization by means of which they might be mutually helpful to each other. They have spread into the business community and have proven decidedly helpful. They provide opportunities for Masons, with many interests in common, to mingle socially and to know each other in a way and to a degree that could not otherwise be accomplished. We have been fortunate in that the leaders of our several clubs have, as a general rule, kept in mind a proper distinction between Lodge and club activities and they have worked earnestly along lines which have met the approval of our Grand Lodge. The demand now so prevalent in Masonry for an opportunity to engage in genuine constructive work has made itself felt in the clubs, and I am glad to see that they have started a movement to establish in the George Washington University a school wherein young men of our country may be trained for the Foreign Service of the Government. This project should have the universal support of our brethren, and I recommend it most heartily to them."

The Grand Master voiced a very nice appreciation of the Grand Chaplain, and which I quote:

"Reverend and Worshipful Brother John C. Palmer, our Grand Chaplain, has found in Masonry an added field of service to others. The exacting duties and responsibilities of a large pastorate have not prevented him from engaging actively in the work of all branches of Masonry. The religious services under his direction at Temple Heights on Sunday afternoons during the summer have been a joy to a large number of brethren, their families and friends. Ever ready to answer a call for service and prominently identified with the Fraternity through his activity in all its bodies, he is frequently called upon for ministrations outside of his own church. To him, the best beloved brother in our midst, I express the thanks of the whole Fraternity for his unselfish services."

This from the Grand Chaplain's report with reference to the services mentioned above:

"The services are genuinely non-sectarian. The leading clergymen of the city (all brethren of the Mystic Tie) from ten different denominations freely accepted our invitation and gave inspiring messages. Episcopalian Rector and Jewish Rabbi and

Baptist or Methodist or Presbyterian preacher had equally attentive hearing as they spoke to us of the deep things of God. The best musical talent of the city added greatly to the enjoyment and inspiration."

The District of Columbia is indebted to Past Grand Master Baird for an outstanding review of Foreign Proceedings. Personally, I have read it with much pleasure and I hope profit. Comments may furnish "ready made opinions" for the reader, but to me they are but different angles of mighty interesting subjects.

Just one sample and may our members never forget:

"The 'comic' has no place in Freemasonry nor among Freemasons. The E. A. Degree is revelation, the F. C. is instructive and the M. M. is tragic. There is no 'comic.'"

ENGLAND—

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and Strathearn was re-elected Grand Master for the twenty-sixth consecutive year.

The Board of General Purposes made a pronouncement of policy condemning the prostitution of Masonic connection for business advancement, also a custom which I hear is sometimes advocated in some of our own Lodges, viz.: The casting of a single ballot by the W.M. or some brother for the election of certain officers instead of collective balloting. Any brother giving this a thought can easily imagine the evils which might follow in the wake of such procedure.

Our Volstead brethren may grieve, but while the members were cautioned to observe an agreement made with the Home Secretary of 1902 that no spirituous liquors would be consumed within the Lodge room, no objection was registered to the use of such at Masonic banquets.

The addition to their installation ceremonies known there and in our own Jurisdiction as the "Installed Master's Degree" (called by many erroneously the

"Past Master's Degree") had been condemned by circular. In order to make its elimination compulsory a motion to this effect was placed before Grand Lodge. However, by an amendment which amputated part of the motion, the conferring of such degree is permissive. The motion as passed reads:

"Grand Lodge takes note of the exceptional and traditional circumstances attaching in certain Lodges to the ceremonial Opening and Closing in extenso of a Board of Installed Masters. While it still deprecates the use of any signs, tokens, or words unknown to, or unrecognized by, the majority of English Installed Masters, it declares, in view of these circumstances, that, provided that there shall be incorporated in such ceremony a precise declaration by the Installing Master to the Master Elect that the signs, tokens, and words given in the course of the extended portion of the working are not essential to the Installation of a Master, and are not known to, or to be required from, Installed Masters generally, and that no further Degree in Masonry is being conferred, Lodges are permitted to perform the ceremony."

Consideration of the plans in connection with their Masonic Million Memorial Temple brought out a brother with an apparently insatiable thirst for information. He even ruffled the serene and unusually courteous President of the Board. However, as an amendment he proposed only secured one vote, there would not appear to be grounds for even a minority report.

R.W. Bro. Sir Frederick Halsey having asked to be relieved of his duties as Deputy Grand Master after a service of twenty-three years, the Grand Master appointed R.W. Bro. Col. Cornwallis to that position.

The Grand Secretary made a short report on his recent visit to South Africa, where he travelled 20,000 miles and attended 62 meetings, which were attended by over 5,000 brethren. He was much impressed by the harmony existing between the Constitutions, English, Irish and Scottish and Netherlandic of South Africa, and the English, Irish and Scottish of Rhodesia and Kenya.

After this report was finished I received the infor-

mation that within a few months of his retirement R.W. Bro. Halsey answered his last Summons. Peace to his ashes.

"With profound sorrow, the Board has learned of the death of R.W. Bro. the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Halsey, Bt., Past Deputy Grand Master. Only a few months since, on that distinguished Brother's resignation of the high office he had held for twenty-three years, the Board expressed its deep regret at the loss of one of its ex officio members. It stated to Grand Lodge how, on various occasions of unusual importance to the Craft in general and this Board in particular, Bro. Sir Frederick Halsey had attended and rendered great assistance by valuable counsel. The Board mourns the failure to realize its earnest hope that the Past Deputy Grand Master would enjoy a long period of retirement from the very active labours he had for very many years pursued; and it is assured that the Craft shares its deep regret at the loss of so venerable and venerated a personage in the Masonic world of the past sixty-six years."

FLORIDA—

In a reminiscent mood the Grand Master commences his address by referring to the early days of that Grand Lodge. He informs us of a wonderful record created by Past Grand Master Endel, who has attended fifty consecutive Annual Communications. Congratulations from Manitoba, Bro. Endel.

Voicing a pride in the growth of that Grand Lodge, which is justified, the Grand Master states they have a membership of over 27,000; that almost all their Lodges own the buildings in which they meet, and to nail down and clinch the argument he says: "We owe no man or set of men anything".

A popular hymn used to be "Blest be the tie that binds". As no names are mentioned we can only guess at the "tie", but six Lodges were not only granted dispensations to hold public installation of officers, but "with other Orders". Truly Masonry seems a progressive science in some Jurisdictions.

An appeal was taken to the Grand Master by a

brother suspended for non-payment of dues because the Lodge refused to restore him to membership. The Grand Master refused to take any action on the grounds that it was an "inherent right of every Lodge to choose its own members, also of every brother on all questions to vote as he pleased". The Jurisprudence Committee in a majority report agreed with the Grand Master and Grand Lodge sustained their decision.

While agreeing with the Grand Master, yet the arguments presented in the minority report are so interesting that I include them:

"I cannot permit myself to approve of the principle, that non-payment of dues is such an offence, that under any circumstances, suspension therefor may be used by a majority of any Lodge to incur the death penalty in our Order, and especially where the unfortunate Brother tenders the dues for the non-payment of which he was temporarily deprived of his Masonic privileges, for that in my opinion is sufficient punishment for every case of suspension for non-payment of dues.

"Our laws, expressed in the Constitution and Regulations, provide other and drastic punishment for offences, after trial and conviction, where the fullest rights of the accused are safeguarded and preserved, and where charges are preferred, every reasonable opportunity is given for the accused to present a defense, but in this case when the offending member was guilty only of permitting his money dues to lapse, from his statements clearly appearing in the complaint being considered, that he had never received notice to appear and answer the charge of non-payment of dues and would be suspended unless he gave excuse or paid them.

"I consider as a matter of law, and the proper and fraternal construction of same, that when a Lodge suspends a Brother for non-payment of dues, the Lodge's action is predicated solely upon the fact that a sum of money was due and unpaid, and that when the money should be paid, the Brother has a clear and unquestioned right to be re-instated, and that unless there are charges preferred against him for some other offense, he must be re-instated; And I believe a Lodge commits a Masonic offense against any Brother who has been suspended for non-payment of dues and is willing to pay, and tenders the money necessary to re-instate him. In all such cases without exception, when re-instatement is refused, when payment of dues that were in arrears, is tendered, some other reasons prevent Lodge action for re-instatement.

"It is an unfair, unjust and reprehensible act on the part of any Lodge to refuse to re-instate in any case, when the only offense for which a Brother is suspended is non-payment of dues, which he is anxious and willing to pay.

"If any other offense has been committed, charges must be preferred, or it is the clear duty of the Lodge, to re-instate.

"This power invested in a Lodge to deprive a Brother of all Masonic privileges, for non-payment of dues, must not be used by a Lodge as and for the direct purpose of keeping him out, for other reasons."

An outsider would imagine that with a membership of over 27,000 it would not be necessary or advisable to appoint sitting Masters of Lodges as D.D.G.M.'s. However, such was the case, as I note the following:

"As some of District Deputy Grand Masters appointed were Masters of their Lodges, upon motion made and carried, dispensations were granted to all such Lodges to elect Worshipful Masters to fill vacancies caused by such election."

Representative of the Grand Master seems to me too important a position to be filled by a brother who possibly has not even finished a term as Master.

To fill the vacancy caused by the death of M.W. Bro. Silas B. Wright a new writer in the person of Brother Hubbell sits in to the Round Table. While he expresses a becoming modesty, yet the skilled touch of a fluent and experienced writer is evidenced in the splendid virile reports he presents to the brethren of that Jurisdiction. Evidently the right man in the right place.

GEORGIA—

Instead of commencing with what the Grand Master said I am going to give you a variation, and start with the comment of the Committee on the Grand Master's address, which is certainly original, but a splendid appreciation:

"Our Grand Master! A plain, blunt Scotchman, who knows how to work and knows how to love. Like Ephraim of old, joined

to his idols. His idols are high and noble ideals. These ideals converted into real forces, become electric vehicles, laden with goodwill to men, climbing with unimpeded speed the regal heights of universal benevolence and with unaccelerated pace, sweeps through the valleys of sorrow and distress scattering the golden seeds of sympathy and relief. Ideals that pay homage and give honor to the Great Architect of the Universe and at the same time enfold in the arms of love the whole human family."

Our good brother, J. A. McDonald, represented Manitoba. Sounds like another Scotchman.

The "Shadows" claimed two of their outstanding members and so Georgia was called upon to mourn the loss of M.W. Bro. James W. Taylor, P.G.M., and R.W. Bro. Robert L. Cox, Grand Senior Warden.

It is claimed that some people can even find something nice to say about the devil, and so it was refreshing to find the Grand Master giving his blessing to a Lodge which had sublet their hall to the Ku Klux Klan. Amplifying this decision that it was proper to rent to that Order, he said, "The Klan being both a secret and a charitable organization, therefore, comes under the exceptions specified as being eligible to meet in the Masonic hall".

This, of course, is Georgia's affair, and my only knowledge of the Klan is what I have gathered from the papers, but it does not on the face of it seem right that any secret tribunal which usurps the place of constituted authority and its judiciary should be countenanced by Freemasonry.

While recommending that in the examination of a visiting brother a committee consisting of at least two should conduct the examination, he ruled that it was proper for a brother to examine the visitor privately and then vouch for him. The Committee on Jurisprudence differed. Their law, like ours, calls for the appointment of a committee.

The Grand Master recommended that legislation be enacted which would keep a brother who had taken

out his dimit in good standing for some reasonable time. This to protect him and his dependents pending his transfer of membership from one Lodge to another.

He informs us that there are two negro Grand Lodges in Georgia, and therefore it was up to them to have their incorporated name changed from "The Grand Lodge of Georgia" to "The Grand Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons", or their colored friends might beat them to it.

Dispensations were refused for the laying of corner-stones on the "Sabbath Day" (note that Sabbath Day, it is both Scotch and Presbyterian), or advancing a candidate who was not proficient and for the reception of a petition from one who could not read or write.

The printing of their proceedings is all done at the Masonic Home, where they are trying in a practical way to fit its inmates to take their place ultimately in the outside world. In this Home they have 190 guests, while thirty-six children are being cared for in the homes of their mothers.

Prior to the opening of the second session 186 children from their Home were marched into the hall and sang America. It must surely have been an impressive sight.

The Board of Relief considered that when application was made by a Lodge for aid to one of its members that Grand Lodge and the Lodge applying for assistance should make up the grant on a fifty-fifty basis.

For the first time in the history of that Grand Lodge they are printing their Proceedings and the Report on Fraternal Correspondence in separate volumes.

Georgia is fortunate in having such a virile and versatile writer as Bro. Raymund Daniel. Possessing a fund of Masonic lore, a keen sense of humor, but withal a kindly touch which robs his comments of any bitter-

ness, his work redounds not only to his own credit, but that of Georgia.

Bro. Daniel was charitable enough to approve my work of the past few years and made generous quotations from my Foreword. I might add, Bro. Daniel, that I read your appreciation to my boy, who replied, "apple-sauce", but I say THANKS.

Possibly there is a history behind it, but the "In Memoriam" cut raises my curiosity. A platform is shown with three steps leading up. On the platform is an altar flanked by the usual two columns. The Square and Compass are barely visible, but on the face of the altar we find, very noticeable, a circle enclosing a pair of interlaced triangles, in the centre of which appears what looks like a Yod.

IDAHO—

A pleasant but peaceful year of office seems to have fallen to Grand Master Gibson. Nothing of special interest to outside Jurisdictions is mentioned, unless it might be a Past Grand Master's Night arranged by one of the Boise Lodges. Twelve Past Grand Masters were present and conferred the Third Degree.

The Grand Secretary feels uplifted, as they gave him a new carpet for his office.

Idaho extended a request for exchange of Representatives to the Grand Lodge of Denmark, but the Grand Secretary of that Jurisdiction advised that the courtesy was declined.

Evidently Idaho is very paternalistic in its attitude towards their members, as they step out boldly on the devious trail of stating what organizations the brethren may join:

"The Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and

the Mystic Order, Veiled Prophets of the Enchanted Realm, while not Masonic Bodies, are recognized as organizations to which our members may lawfully belong."

ILLINOIS—

Cuts of beautiful Temples and of buildings at their Masonic Home adds to the interest of this volume.

From the splendid address of the Grand Master we select the following items, which may prove of value to us.

Trial by a selected commission instead of by the Lodge to which the offending brother belongs is claimed by him to have succeeded well in that Jurisdiction.

Strictly speaking, from the time a Lodge is opened until it is closed it is either at "Labor" or "Refreshment" in our Jurisdiction, but a custom is uprearing its head of declaring the "Lodge at ease". The idea is to permit a relaxation of the usual formality without calling "Off" and then "On". Just another of those innovations, the ultimate result of which it is hard to foretell. This excerpt may interest:

"The question was asked whether or not a lodge could be called at ease between ballots on different petitioners. I replied that in my opinion a lodge should not be declared at ease after balloting had been started until that order of business had been completed. Code No. 513 provides that brethren may be permitted to enter or retire between ballots on different candidates. Declaring a lodge at ease does not permit brethren to enter or retire without permission from the Master. Therefore I could see no good reason why a lodge should be called at ease during the balloting, and I advised the lodge to this effect."

Recommending Lodges to secure their own buildings if at all possible the Grand Master at the same time warned them of the danger incurred if the financial responsibility was not well considered. He pointed out that there is also what I might call a "moral hazard". Consider this:

"Most of the temples are being financed in the dignified and

business-like manner which is necessary to insure success. In a few cases, however, I have been appealed to for advice by brethren who stated that the lodge had undertaken the erection of a temple practically without giving any serious thought to the future of the lodge or how its obligations could be met. One lodge is at present in grave danger of losing its temple because it overestimated its ability to finance the undertaking. Others are experiencing extreme difficulty in meeting their payments."

"This condition naturally leads to dissatisfaction in the lodge. A lack of interest is manifested, and the burden falls on a few. In order to meet payments undignified entertainments and schemes which tend to impair the good name of Masonry are proposed. In one instance a temple association was renting its hall to another organization for the purpose of giving Sunday dances. This practice was immediately discontinued when brought to the attention of the Grand Master. Lodges should realize that the Grand Lodge will not tolerate this method of raising funds for any purpose.

"While I doubt the advisability of the Grand Lodge attempting to regulate the amount of money that a lodge should invest in building, yet I would urge that lodges be careful not to let their enthusiasm lead them into an undertaking which will be an embarrassing situation for many years."

Pernicious customs continually crop up here and there in Lodge circles, ranging from applauding an officer when he does his part well or when a candidate passes a satisfactory examination to more subtle practices. Let us take warning:

"The custom of classes giving presents to their Master has become so distasteful that in my opinion something should be done to stamp out this pernicious practice.

"I can see no good in the custom, and much harm. The honor bestowed on a brother by his election to the office of Master and the personal gratification which is his in being of service to the lodge should be sufficient reward for his labors. But the custom of presenting gifts has created a spirit of competition among the Masters of lodges. Each strives to raise just as many candidates as possible during the year. The object, of course, is that his present from the class may be a little more handsome than his neighbor's or his predecessor's. The practice also causes many brethren who would make excellent Masters to hesitate to accept preferment.

"In my opinion this custom is in reality a cleverly designed plan of evading the spirit of Code No. 316. While the offenders would not admit that it is in any way an assessment, yet there

is sufficient proof in the well known fact that one who fails to contribute is practically ostracized, often embarrassed, and even insulted. Not only are brethren raised during the year approached, but even candidates have been asked to contribute.

"It is my belief that this evil is of sufficient importance to demand the attention of this Grand Lodge. This article is directed entirely at class presents and does not in any way allude to or attempt to affect the long established custom of a lodge, as a lodge, presenting each retiring Master with a Past Master's jewel or other symbol of its appreciation of his services."

That Jurisdiction is also trying to find a solution for a problem we in Manitoba are also wrestling with, viz.: A readjustment of Districts to meet new conditions of travel. Their districts, like our own, were originally laid out to suit lines of railway communication, but which good roads and autos have made somewhat obsolete.

From the Report of Committee on Chartered Lodges we learn that although that committee made a gallant attempt to have every Lodge visited by its D.D.G.M., they did not succeed. The committee state that although their code provides that each D.D.G.M. shall visit each Lodge in his district at least once during the year, many of these officers seem to think this matter is left to their own discretion.

Illinois better follow Manitoba's custom and refuse past rank to those failing in their duty. The medicine is distasteful to all concerned, but very satisfactory in its effect.

Somebody once remarked "Words were given us to enable us to conceal our thoughts". When reading the address given by the Grand Orator on some phases of national government I was struck with this combination of language:

"Fortunately, the native race of this country gave way to our own and left the way free for us to work out our own destiny."

An exceptionally readable review is presented by

Past Grand Master Beach. Kindliness of spirit is displayed in all his work.

He terms my address of 1925 as being "unusually fine", for which we duly say "Thanks". He also compliments M.W. Bro. Reid on his Review of the same year.

INDIANA—

Nice clear cuts of some of the Grand Lodge Officers embellish these Proceedings. Illustrations of many beautiful new Temples are also included.

Twenty Past Grand Masters answered the roll-call.

The Grand Master advised the brethren that Ruling the Craft in that Jurisdiction was a "man sized job". He also brought the good news that "the institution is in a good healthy condition, weak Lodges are taking on new life and interest, while the future is full of promise".

An interesting evening is reported as being spent with Mystic Tie Lodge. Sixteen Past Grand Masters and all the Grand Lodge Officers were present and jointly conferred the second section of the M.M. degree. Visits are also reported to the Grand Chapter O.E.S. and Grand Commandery. I "calculate" the Republicans did not hold a convention last year.

From his "Decisions" we cull these:

Request for permission to use Lodge room for social functions—

"I answered that it was permissible to hold social functions in the Lodge room and to entertain the families of the members and their lady friends; that such entertainments were to be encouraged, but that it was not proper to invite adult male guests, not Masons, to such entertainments."

Was it permissible for a brother not a Past Master

to conduct a Masonic funeral service? (Do not think the reply would be considered good law in Manitoba):

"I was unable to find any rule or law decisive of the question, but held that after the Lodge had been regularly opened it was permissible for the Worshipful Master to call any Master Mason in good standing to conduct a funeral service. A Lodge is certainly fortunate in having someone who is both willing and able to properly pay the last respects for a deceased Brother."

The previous Grand Master ruled that when a Lodge was in session the social room in same Temple must be closed. Grand Master Funkhouser, however, thought this should be modified to only apply to such buildings as housed a single Lodge. Grand Lodge agreed. Much might be said on both sides, but my opinion would be that it would be advisable to close all such with the possible exception of the library. Jazz over the radio and the work of the Third Degree would not mix well.

Here is the Grand Master's thought:

"While it is important that the members of a Lodge in session should by all means attend the meeting of the Lodge rather than engage in social entertainments, I do not know of any good reason why the social quarters of the building should be kept dark in order to induce or force the members of the Lodge in session to attend their Lodge. I assume that you have some sort of Masonic work in your building most of the time, and to compel the social room to be kept dark when any one of the Lodges is in session would, in practice, mean that your social rooms would be dark most of the time, if not all the time.

"It has been my idea that a Masonic Temple, especially such as yours, should be made popular and attractive, not only for Lodge purposes but for social purposes; that it should be a real Masonic home, where a Mason can be assured of an 'open house' any week-day night.

"For this purpose many Lodges have created libraries where Brothers can drop in and read Masonic and other magazines, newspapers and other current literature, as well as books. Many such Temples are supplied with musical instruments, radios, phonographs and other things which serve to entertain and attract. Many Brothers who would otherwise not frequent the Temple at all are by these means drawn in touch with Masons and Freemasonry, and my observation is that the attendance of Lodges is thereby increased, and results in increased interest in the Fraternity."

The State of Indiana passed a law making it a crime in that State for any person not a member to wear the emblem of a secret society. The Grand Master considered this did not apply to a Mason's wife wishing to wear our emblems, and thought the practice deserved encouragement. Ho hum—it is also personal opinion that makes the enforcement of the Volstead Act difficult.

A book is being issued containing music appropriate for use in connection with degree work.

Indiana appears to have some Lodges with the speed mania similar to a case in our own Jurisdiction, as a resolution was adopted forbidding Lodges to divide up and use two or more rooms simultaneously.

An opportunity is afforded us of noting what a fine looking chap M.W. Bro. Gay, Reviewer for that Jurisdiction, is. I would judge he has a genial disposition and behind that high forehead should lurk many constructive ideas and thoughts. Unfortunately for the rest of us he incorporates none of these in his work, but is satisfied to simply tell what our world is doing without comments.

IOWA—

The Proceedings of Iowa always supply a story of a Jurisdiction abounding in good works with splendid Masonic objectives.

Following the opening of Grand Lodge the Mayor of Des Moines officially welcomed Grand Lodge. Since Grand Lodges started printing these felicitations and Grand Lodge Chaplain prayers, both have been gradually growing longer.

In a very nice preamble the Grand Master gives us this thought:

“The plan by which we attain this brotherhood is found in

our ritualistic ceremonies, and no Mason has a right to deny those teachings nor to seek to change them. He has promised to conform to all our ancient established usages and customs of the Fraternity. When a Worshipful Master is installed in office he admits that it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations in the body of Masonry. Those who teach destruction and call it progress—who advocate tearing down our sacred landmarks and call it improvement—should lay no claim to a knowledge of those eternal and unchangeable principles upon which this Fraternity rests. They love to quote a part of that sentence which says, "Masonry is a progressive science * * *." The completed sentence make the meaning clear, "and as we advance in knowledge our obligations * * * increase." In the same sense arithmetic is a progressive science. Masonry has lived through the ages because it has ever recognized the immutability of those fundamentals upon which brotherhood must ever rest."

He ruled that a Mason's widow lost her status and consequently any special claim on our charity when she re-married.

The Grand Master also voiced the thought that there was no room in that Jurisdiction for the starting of new Lodges. The Committee on Grand Master's Address took exception to that viewpoint in the following words:

"In discussing new lodges the Grand Master expresses the opinion that "available space for new lodges in this state does not exist." Your Committee cannot entirely agree with this when it reflects that there are a number of lodges with a membership so large as to be unwieldy, and from which the formation of new lodges would undoubtedly be to advantage of both the new and the existing organizations. If this advantage did not accrue it would be contrary to the actual experience in many such instances which could be cited. Moreover, in the expansion of the larger cities of the state, there probably are situations where suburban lodges might legitimately be instituted, to the direct benefit of those who would make up their membership. We agree that there should not be two weak lodges in a community where by consolidation one strong lodge could be maintained. The whole question, it seems to us, is one to be decided upon the merits of each individual case as it arises, and if, as we believe entirely probable, a situation is revealed in which it appears a new lodge would fill a real need, its formation should be encouraged rather than discouraged."

A splendid cut of that distinguished Dean of the

Round Table, M.W. Bro. Block, adorns the Proceedings. The depths and heights sounded by him in his writings are explained when you look at his picture.

In his Foreword he condenses a lot of wisdom in one sentence when in speaking of what we term "The Work" he writes: "First know your ritual and secondly know what it means."

His Afterword is also a gem, in fact, all his pen children are so good they almost defy quotation, but deserve inclusion as a whole, but lack of space forbids that.

IRELAND—

The whole tone of the Grand Master's address and the reports of the D.D.G.M.'s would appear to indicate that the dove of peace has settled down. This, of course, is only Masonically speaking.

A peculiar situation is mentioned by the Grand Master with reference to New Zealand. Four Grand Lodges hold sway in that Jurisdiction, viz.: England, Ireland, Scotland and New Zealand. A brother dying in New Zealand left all his money for the foundation of a Masonic Female Orphan School, but to be used jointly by the members of the four Constitutions. If there is any special virtue in Sovereign Jurisdiction this should help to bring them together.

He also mentions the retirement of a brother from active office who had completed thirty-three years as Tyler of the Grand Lodge of Ireland.

The following ruling of the Board, although at variance with the decisions in many Jurisdictions, was confirmed by Grand Lodge. Withdrawal from active membership does not automatically cancel obligations assumed at our altars:

"A charge of fraud and violation of his O..B.. having been

made by a non-subscribing brother against a subscribing member, viz., That he had insisted on relying on false statements made by his counsel before a civil court in connection with a dispute as to lands. The Board in the first instance considered the question as to whether a brother who had ceased to be a subscribing member of the Order was entitled to bring a charge against another brother, and ruled that inasmuch as every Mason who had taken the O. B. of the Third Degree is bound by it so long as he lives, whether he continues to subscribe or not, or even if he is suspended or expelled from the Order, non subscription does not debar a Brother from charging another Brother with violation of that O. B. towards himself. It was therefore decided to receive the complaint."

KENTUCKY—

The chief activity of this Masonic year centred around the approaching completion of their Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. The Million Dollar Committee and the Grand Secretary jointly have experienced a busy year collecting the assessments.

Believing that no Lodge can support itself with dues as low as three dollars the Grand Master recommended that five dollars per annum be fixed as a minimum.

Many complaints were laid with the object of having Grand Lodge act as a collecting agency, but the Grand Master declined to accept this as a prerogative of Freemasonry. However, he gives us a very clean-cut statement of his views:

"I have received letters from outside business concerns complaining that some Lodges bought goods from them and had not paid for them. I declined making the Grand Master or the Grand Lodge a collecting agency in cases of this sort, or any sort, and I declined to have anything to do with such matters. However, a Masonic Lodge, as well as a member thereof, owes it to the Masonic Order to pay its or his bills and keep all accounts square with the world, and if there is a dispute about a bill, it is incumbent upon the officers of the Lodge to answer letters in regard to it and explain what the trouble is about."

One Lodge lost their hall and contents by fire. The Grand Master gave them permission to appeal to the Craft for money to rebuild. Looking at it from this dis-

tance, this would appear to create a precedent which might have unhappy results in the future.

Kentucky apparently differs from our Jurisdiction in that a Worshipful Master re-elected must also be re-installed. Masons who have been members of the Craft for fifty years and over are regarded as "free members and their Lodge does not have to pay Grand Lodge dues for them". Lodges opened at the stated hour for a regular meeting must be opened on the Master Mason degree.

The Grand Secretary asked that their Constitution be amended so that when the membership of any Lodge decreased below fifteen that the Charter would be arrested. This to bring it into conformity with the section requiring fifteen signers before a Dispensation to form a new Lodge can be granted.

M.W. Bro. Clark is writer of the excellent review for Kentuckians. He supplies no Foreword, but in his Conclusion we find this gem of a thought. Cheery and encouraging and yet at the same time carrying a word of caution:

"The outlook is cheering. Masonry is functioning, not, perhaps, one hundred per cent, but it is functioning, and functioning, it is seeking its goal; but if it is to attain it, those to whom its destinies are committed must see that it functions only within the scope of legitimate Masonic endeavor."

LOUISIANA—

To Grand Master Connor fell the honor of officiating during his term of office at two outstanding events. One was the dedication of their Masonic Orphanage, while the other was the laying of the corner-stone for their magnificent new Temple in New Orleans. As M.W. Bro. Ovas and myself were present when M.W. Bro. Connor was elected and installed, our interest is very personal.

In his annual address the Grand Master feelingly referred to the loss sustained by that Jurisdiction through the loss by death of Past Grand Master Joseph Sinai and R.W. Bro. Ricks, Grand Treasurer.

Eleven corner-stones were laid by the Craft and the list included a Court House, Presbyterian Church, Methodist Church, Baptist Church, Evangelical Church, High School, Public Schools, and an annex to a Synagogue.

Now, just listen, Manitoba—he refused a dispensation permitting the conferring of the M.M. Degree on more than five candidates in one evening. He evidently believes in making Masons, not members, if there is any virtue in our degree work.

Contrary to the usual custom in Scottish Rite Bodies, he ruled that in Lodges where it was the habit to pass the "Fraternal Assistance Cup" any member was entitled "to ask and to know the exact details of each and every disbursement, and the name of each beneficiary of such fund".

About thirty-five pages are taken up with decisions and rulings, but it is their custom.

A few of the peculiar problems (to us) wrestled with are interesting. A Masonic Drug Club was formed, but after investigation the Grand Master concluded that, like the doctor's pronouncement of Castoria, this could also be pronounced "harmless". A request to solicit dollar contributions towards lifting a \$50,000.00 mortgage on a brother's house was canned. A Lodge by-law providing for the remuneration of the secretary by a ten per cent. fee on all monies due from initiation and affiliation fees, also Lodge dues, was thrown in the discard. The advertising of a "Shrine-Grotto Circus" as being fostered by "The Masonic Fraternity" was with my whole-hearted approval slapped.

Displaying a zeal which might be considered com-

mendable, but which in my opinion is only an evidence of a wrong viewpoint of the function of Freemasonry, the Grand Master recommended a resolution with respect to religious teachings in public schools. So far as I could ascertain no action was taken. He also suggested some changes in their work, but the committee to whom referred negated it and Grand Lodge agreed with the committee.

Familiar names cropping up here and there in this Proceedings recall the enjoyable visit experienced by M.W. Bro. Ovas and myself to that Grand Lodge in 1925. Immediate P.G. Master Carter, Grand Secretary Davilla, Grand Lecturers Taylor and Parrish, Past Grand Masters B. B. Purser and Lee Thomas, and many others.

Grand Secretary Davilla in his usual efficient manner writes the very interesting Reviews for that Jurisdiction. In presenting them he has this to say:

"Masonry of to-day, as a matter of fact, has struck its stride and is marching forward, with positive objectives, the accomplishment of which will mark an epoch in our history.

"We are presenting herewith reports as to our examination of the proceedings of sixty-five Grand Lodges, confining our efforts to the presentation of facts, without comment, leaving to our readers such inferences as they may be disposed to draw."

MAINE—

A plain, simple story of his year's work is unfolded by the Grand Master in his address. To many the thoughts expressed in his conclusion will appeal:

"In some closing addresses, Grand Masters have most eloquently discussed the beauties of Masonry and pointed out the great benefits to mankind that must follow if it would adapt itself to modern conditions and exert its mighty influence in the general uplift of society. I confess that as Grand Master, I have had no such aspirations. If, during my term of office, the Ancient Landmarks have been preserved, I am content. No act of mine has contributed or will contribute to the reformation of Masonry in

an attempt to adapt it to the present age or time. In my conception, it is not an order or society susceptible to amendment or change. It has not; nor ever should have, any connection with so called schools of reform, however meritorious these may be, any of which may well adapt themselves to changes in the conditions which they attempt to control. 'Masonry is an Institution, and its Usages, Customs, Laws and Ancient Regulations are fixed and unalterable.' It is not within the power, and should never be the attempt of any body of men to make innovations therein. They make Masonry what it is, and when they are changed there is no Masonry. The only progress that is permissible is a better understanding of the nature of Masonry and a more perfect knowledge of its sublime truths. I have no sympathy for the individual Mason who is not ready and willing to do his full duty as he sees it in all civil, social and religious matters. He is not a good Mason if he fails to do so, but I have no good word for the misguided Mason who thinks it necessary and proper for Masonry as an organization, to give its support to the same civil, social, and religious cause, for the very good reason that some other Mason equally conscientious and eager to discharge his duties in like matters may feel that a contrary action should be taken. Each should act as his conscience directs and neither has any right to commit the institution as such to the support of any plan or program in any cause, however meritorious."

Following the address, a gavel, which has a unique history, was presented to Grand Lodge. According to the brother presenting it, this gavel was in use by a Masonic Lodge meeting at Cawnpore, India, in 1856. During the Sepoy rebellion natives looted the Lodge room, but the chest containing Lodge paraphernalia being of no value to them, it and contents were thrown away. Chest and contents were salvaged by a Lieutenant in the Relief Column, who was a Mason, and taken by him to England. Through a nephew of this lieutenant's the gavel came into possession of Siloam Lodge, who now hand it over to Grand Lodge as an historic souvenir of the university of Freemasonry.

The "Goddess of Good Fortune" smiled upon two Lodges. One received a bequest of thirty thousand dollars to be held as a trust fund, the income of which is to be used for the relief of needy members of that Lodge. The other Lodge expected their donation to amount to fifteen thousand dollars and was given them for the purpose of providing a home for their Lodge.

Maine has adopted an amendment to their Constitution requiring that at least the Entered Apprentice degree must be conferred by the electing Lodge before that Grand Lodge will make any request to a Sister Jurisdiction for courtesy work. Certainly a move in the right direction.

Past Grand Master Ashley A. Smith writes a virile interesting review. Manitoba 1925 is well covered and our work commended. From his "Foreword" I clip this extract:

"Fifteen years ago in a small city in Maine of about six thousand inhabitants every minister was a member of the Fraternity—a Mason good and true. We called each other by our first or given names so friendly and fraternal we were; we sat together in the same Masonic lodge, and worked together there. We exchanged pulpits freely, and on one radiant Easter evening, we ministered with our peoples at the same Common Communion Table, and broke bread together there and partook of the same cup. It created comment throughout the nation, that there were six different denominational names all meeting at the same common fraternal communion. I suppose that Masonry alone was responsible for that somewhat epoch-making event; at least it is fairly significant that one of those ministers is the present Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Maine, and yet another a Past Grand Master of Maine."

MARYLAND—

With a membership of over 32,000 Maryland is not by any means the smallest member of our Grand Lodge family, but three pages were ample to hold the address of the Grand Master.

Apparently documentary evidence is not required from visitors, as he considered it advisable to formulate a rule making the production of a receipt for dues necessary. As they use a card form of receipt he was also in favor of insisting upon the showing of each member's card before being admitted to their own Lodge.

While the Grand Lecturer considered that there were signs of improvement in some of the Lodges with

respect to ritualistic work, he drew their attention to a condition we are all familiar with:

"Quite a number of the County Lodges are unable to open and close the Lodge correctly and the manner in which the degrees are conferred is very discouraging. Some of the Lodges pay little attention to the Constitution of the Grand Lodge by permitting brethren to occupy the East, that are entirely incompetent to fill the office, and who to my mind are responsible for the small attendance at the meetings of the Lodges, for the experience of the most successful Lodges show, that a dignified, serious, intelligent rendition of the Ritual invariably draws a goodly number of the Brethren."

This is a remedy he suggests:

"I would recommend that the Grand Lodge insist that the examination of Senior Wardens be held prior to the annual election and only those passing a satisfactory examination to be eligible for ELECTION, provided that this rule should not apply to Past Masters if re-elected to the East."

This statement is so trite as to be commonplace, but will bear repeating:

"No one should be elected to the East who does not possess the necessary qualifications for that important position.

"A poor Warden or Senior Deacon will never make a good Master."

MASSACHUSETTS—

Among Grand Lodge Proceedings the report of Massachusetts always stands out unique and distinctive. The type is clear and plain with lines well spaced. The form of make-up due to their holding Quarterly Communications and including each year a historical sketch of three or four of their older Lodges, adds to its interest. Then as a Grand Finale is the Installation of Grand Lodge Officers each year, followed by what is termed "The Grand Feast". This event is dated to be celebrated December 27th in honor of Saint John the Evangelist.

We do not presume the Grand Secretary meant to

be humorous, but almost the first item which caught our eye suggested such a striking similarity between Massachusetts and some of our meetings that I pass it on. It was with reference to the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of one of their Lodges:

"The exercises of the evening took place mainly at the dinner table."

Valiant trenchermen.

The Grand Master made some masterly addresses, from which I shall gather the thoughts as we reach them.

Here is a splendid refutation of the present craze for forming groups of Masons outside of the Lodge for what should be public activities:

"The fundamental purpose of our Institution is to train its members to the full perception of the significance of the Fatherhood of God and its necessary corollary, the Brotherhood of all men. This training is sought to be accomplished not only by precept and symbol, but the practical application of the principles of charity and of worship. This is the true significance of all our benevolent enterprises. They are not conceived and undertaken as ends in themselves. The Masonic Fraternity is not a benevolent foundation in the sense that the Red Cross is. Were it so, the pronouncements of the Preambles of our Constitutions would constitute an admission that the Institution is the self-centred body which the uninformed critics of it have asserted it to be. The genius of our Institution is broader and more fundamental than that of any whose objective is institutional enterprise organized to accomplish definite objectives in the field of theology, government, charity, education, or social development. It aims to train the individual as a center of influence and support of all good enterprises for the advancement of civilization and the welfare of mankind. It aims to develop its adherents as significant and influential personalities in the social groupings in which they may happen to be; and it seeks to accomplish this result by teaching and practice of those essentially fundamental and eternal principles upon which all men must agree and which are the bases of the ultimate and universal recognition of brotherhood."

One of the entanglements caused in so many Jurisdictions by Grand Lodges granting recognition to subsidiary organizations because they are composed of Masons is mentioned by the Grand Master. Out of any

such recognition usually follows a feeling of responsibility for their actions. In this instance the authority of Grand Lodge was indirectly challenged.

It would appear that a lottery was advertised under the auspices of the Patrol and Drum Band of Aleppo Temple. The attention of the Potentate was called to this being a violation of a special ruling promulgated at the 1924 Grand Lodge Communication. It is stated that assurances were given that the ruling would be complied with. Notwithstanding the lottery was consummated. After a trial the brethren were declared guilty of un-Masonic conduct and a vote of censure unanimously adopted by Grand Lodge. At the annual election of officers of Aleppo Temple the same Potentate was re-elected, and according to the Grand Master the election was conducted on the basis of what was termed a "vindication" of the Potentate Bro. Morrison from the judgment of Grand Lodge.

In dignified language the Grand Master placed the circumstances before Grand Lodge, but I fail to find that any action was taken:

"It is a further circumstance which ought to have mention that the findings of the Commissioners of Trials might well have warranted much more severe punishment than the censure involved in the adoption of its report, and that Bro. Morrison did nothing to indicate that he appreciated or understood the clemency of this Grand Lodge, nor to signify his submission to its sovereignty or to its judgment.

Such lack of that true allegiance to the sovereignty of the Grand Lodge and obedience to its duly constituted authority, which is the solemn obligation of every Mason, may not pass without notice, and should be the serious concern of any Brother who has permitted himself to fall into such an unfortunate habit of thinking.

"When obedience to the laws and regulations fails among the Craft, and when the Grand Lodge irresolutely fails to enforce its authority, the Institution will become a rope of sand, and the decay of Freemasonry is at hand."

Rulings are interesting to many, either because they

confirm our own practices or illustrate a difference in Grand Lodge law.

The Grand Master ruled, and I think wisely, that suspension for N.P.D., even by a Lodge in another Jurisdiction, automatically suspended the same brother in Massachusetts if a member also of a Lodge in that Jurisdiction. That the names of candidates to be balloted upon must appear upon the Lodge notice. Appearing upon a separate sheet of paper did not comply with the requirements. That the W.M. was not obliged to take a ballot upon a candidate at the stated meeting, even if the name was placed upon the Lodge notice, so long as he did not call for the report of the Character Committee. Only Presiding and Past Masters of that Jurisdiction may act as Masters in their Lodges except that a Warden may preside in his own Lodge. No Past Master of an outside Jurisdiction may confer degrees in their Lodges.

The authority of the Master in his own Lodge, of course, within Constitutional bounds, are tersely recognized:

"I give full and hearty assent to the proposition that the Worshipful Master rules and governs his Lodge. I should be the first to disclaim any right to intrude upon or to interfere with that prerogative, and I am concerned that none other shall question or dispute it. Not only do I recognize that I have no right to control a Master's descretion in governing his Lodge under the Constitutions of Freemasonry, but I have no desire to do so.

"Not only that, but I yield complete accord to the principle that the Masters and Wardens of this jurisdiction have the right, nay, are under obligation, to determine the laws and the programs under and according to which Masonry shall function in this Commonwealth."

At the dedication of a Masonic Temple in the town of Danvers this pleasing item is noted:

"A very pleasant feature of the occasion was the presence in the Lodge-room of a very beautiful basket of flowers sent by the local Council of Knights of Columbus."

Massachusetts is considering the issuance of a Vet-

eran's Medal to Masons of fifty years' consecutive membership. The thought is kindly, but it really simmers down to an acknowledgment that certain brothers have been fortunate enough to live that length of time irrespective of whether they have added much to humanity or Masonry.

MICHIGAN—

Hardly know which way the Grand Master meant us to take it, but when receiving some visitors he said: "The one who is next highest in the Order of Masonry is the Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter". So you can either figure that the Shrine is the "Ace in the hole" or the poor lonely "two spot".

We can always count on Manitoba being represented, and as usual M.W. Bro. Anderson was present.

The Grand Master gave a splendid report of the year's work, and as nothing startling is reported we presume business pursued the "even tenor of its way".

In some remarks passed later on he commented on a matter of vital interest to every Lodge. Too many Lodges receive at best only a fragmentary report from their delegates, and I sincerely trust Michigan got results:

"I know from my own experience that many times representatives have attended an Annual Communication of Grand Lodge and have gone back carrying with them no report whatsoever. Now, each one of you have been furnished with these printed reports and there is space enough in them so that you can write the report of the things that are to follow; and it is my order that each one of you carry back to your Lodge a report that you can read at your first meeting after your return, present it to your secretary and have him write it in your minute book to become a part of your Lodge records so that in times to come you will not claim ignorance of things that have been passed at this Annual Communication. There are many Lodges in the state that have professed ignorance of things that have passed in the last three or four years: and yet those things are contained in the Blue Book and in the printed Proceedings."

Holding the splendid Masonic record of forty-five years a member, attendance at forty-five Communications of Grand Lodge, Grand Master in 1897 and twenty-four years Grand Secretary, congratulations were extended and an appreciation voiced by Past Grand Master Lusk to Grand Secretary Lou B. Winsor.

The Grand Chaplain closed Grand Lodge with a very nice concise prayer, which seems to cover about as much territory as any of the one and two-page invocations which we many times note:

"The Blessing of God, our Father, be upon us in all our going out and our coming in from this time forth forever more. Amen."

The Grand Master and Grand Senior Warden of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin were distinguished visitors, and from the remarks of the latter we cull this bit of interesting information with respect to a procedure in that Grand Lodge:

"I am awfully glad to have been here, and expect to take home some valuable information. While I am Senior Grand Warden of the State of Wisconsin, you do not know, in that state, whether you are ever going to go any farther or not, because you have to drop out for a year; so that I do not know that I would ever be able to visit you as a Most Worshipful Grand Master, but I could not have been treated any nicer, had I been Grand Master, that I have been as Senior Warden."

And now we come again to our good friend the Grand Chaplain, William H. Gallagher, who also covers the Foreign Correspondence. His masterly treatment and discriminating taste makes the reading an educational treat. Like the majority of us, I think he finds it hard where the golden grain is so thick to only pick and choose, but I trust that he may be spared for years to give not only Michigan, but his Brother Reviewers, the harvest of his gleanings.

A silver lining to every cloud:

"For the third time, Michigan's new Committee on Correspondence is submitting his annual report. In spite of urgent exhortations, or entreaties, from other correspondents, to be prolix, he

has been of pains to study brevity. How far he has succeeded, the printer alone can make known. It is to be hoped he has exorcised, at least, one hundred pages. He greatly fears he has not attained his heart's desire. The work is fascinating. The proceedings of the various jurisdictions are so replete with good things, the temptation to quote and comment too liberally is hard, impossible, in fact, to resist. If he has again failed to be brief, one consolation sustains him—all that he has given is good reading, and from it both the Masonically erudite and the Masonically ignorant may learn something of value."

MINNESOTA—

A pleasing address was delivered by M.W. Bro. French, whom many may remember as one of our guests from Minnesota to our Jubilee Celebration. Referring to that event he says in part:

"The cordial reception accorded to the visiting brethren from Minnesota was sufficient to convince them that Masonically considered, the International Boundary does not exist."

He felt it was too bad to keep the boys waiting, so was generous in granting dispensations to confer degrees upon more than five candidates at the one meeting. Optimistically he adds: "I have usually inferred that the requests were reasonable or would not have been made".

Under "Decisions and Opinions" I find this, and the reply certainly expresses my own ideas:

"Should a Lodge enter a resolution on its minutes requiring its members to attend church as a Lodge, annually or otherwise?

"A. Attend church, if you wish to do so, as individuals, not as Masons. Form no procession; wear no regalia; observe due decorum; do not seek to attract attention; don't advertise."

The Board of Custodians of the Work were instructed by Grand Lodge to prepare and have printed a ceremonial covering the Opening and Closing of Grand Lodge, including "Calling Off" and "Calling On".

A pleasing review is presented by Bro. Montgomery,

who allotted Manitoba generous space and friendly comment.

MISSISSIPPI—

The Grand Master broke new ground by heading his address "Roses and Thorns", and quotes this pleasing sentiment:

"This old world we're livin' in
Is mighty hard to beat;
'Tis true the roses have their thorns,
But ain't the roses sweet?"

His address was of a high order and showed a consistent spirit of regard for genuine Masonic principals.

Permission to use ground floor rooms for Lodge purposes was refused, as he considered upper rooms to be the only "safe and suitable" quarters.

Some Jurisdictions may favor degree team stunts, but not Mississippi, at least not while M.W. Bro. Ellis wields the gavel. This proposition was put up to him:

"Q. Can our Lodge properly invite or permit a team designated as 'Scottish Rite Blue-Lodge Team' to visit our Lodge for the purpose of conferring either of the Three Degrees?"

"A. No. Fraternal visitations, including the conferring of degrees, one Lodge for another, are inspirational and deserving of encouragement, but such activities should have their origin and inception in the Lodge only and should be under direct supervision of Lodge officers using their regular Lodge Teams. Such visitations should have as their objective only the promotion of interest in so called 'Blue Lodge' Masonry and should not have in view—even as a secondary consideration, actively or by implication—the promotion of interest in any other Rite or Body."

Being a railway man myself, and many of our Craft also in that service, this token of appreciation by the Grand Master will make interesting reading to them:

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—

"I am a train dispatcher employed by this, the best railroad on earth. Common gratitude demands this recorded acknowledgment of the cooperation and courtesies extended me by my superior officials, in the discharge of my duties as Grand Master. To begin with, they might have easily adopted an attitude which would have forced me to decline this great honor at your hands; for a

lack of such cooperation and courtesies would have placed me in the unenviable position of accepting the honor without attempting to render service commensurate with that honor. Justice therefore, would have demanded that I decline. But nineteen years experience had taught me what I might expect at the hands of this company whose motto is Service, and whose courtesy is not exceptional, but characteristic. If I have rendered any worthwhile service to the Craft, then I owe much to them who taught me how to best serve."

In the report of the Law Committee we find some items which may be considered with advantage by the brother with the inquiring mind.

An applicant was not only reported upon unfavorably, but rejected at the ballot. The Worshipful Master undertook in open Lodge to censure not only the investigating committee, but the brethren voting adversely. His excuse afterwards was "ignorance". The Law Committee considered the attitude and actions of the Worshipful Master as being "censurable" and added this well placed shot:

"The Committee cannot refrain from the observation, however gratuitous it may seem, that the ignorance complained of should have been discovered prior to his election to the East."

This information is also supplied with respect to a quorum necessary when conferring degrees at a meeting called for that specific purpose:

"In Williams Digest, page 49 under head Quorum we find that less than seven can confer degrees if the meeting was called for this purpose.

"(A) How many would be legal for the purpose of conferring the degrees?

"(B) Since the Lodge must be opened on the particular degree, would it be necessary to have seven present for the Entered Apprentice degree, five for the Fellow Craft and three for the Master Mason?

"(C) While five could confer an Entered Apprentice degree, would it be legal to do so?

"(D) If less than five can confer the degree, how can the Entered Apprentice Lodge be opened with less than five?

"ANSWER: (A) No specific number. Of course there should be sufficient number of members or visitors to do the work.

"(B) No.

"(C) Yes, it would be legal for five to confer the degrees.

"(D) It is not absolutely necessary that every officer be in position, in order that the E. A. Lodge be opened or closed."

A very pleasing report on the transactions of other Jurisdictions is given by Bro. W. C. Walker.

We can always count on Manitoba being represented by Bro. Arthur G. Villee, which I can assure him is very much appreciated, but regret that apparently our Proceedings did not reach the Foreign Correspondent, as we drew a blank.

MISSOURI—

M.W. Bro. Martin, who presided over this Communication, must be a very versatile person, judging from his biographical sketch. Read this paragraph:

"Brother Martin is also a devoted member of the Baptist Church, and is recognized as one of that denomination's most influential laymen in the state. He has served the State B. Y. P. U. as its president for nine years; and he is equally at home when occupying a pulpit, preaching a sermon, presiding over a Masonic Lodge or any public gathering."

A very short address was delivered by the Grand Master, and from which I can secure only one item which might interest this Jurisdiction. This was a decision in which he ruled that a cheque was not legal tender, and if accepted by a Lodge secretary as payment for dues and the cheque dishonored when presented that the Lodge should proceed to suspend the delinquent brother for N.P.D., even if a receipt had been issued by the secretary. As the member in question carried no account in the bank on which the cheque was drawn and would not reply to correspondence, it looks like a deliberate attempt to deceive the Lodge, for which some heavier penalty might well be exacted.

We have some good brothers who think Freemasonry would be ideal if it were only Christianized, and then we also have some in the United States who think it should be Nationalized. One of the latter type of mind brought in a resolution requiring that "Saluting the flag of our country, the Stars and Stripes, be made a part of the opening ceremonies of Masonic Lodges in this Jurisdiction". Fortunately the Committee on Ritual, to whom referred, had a different conception of our Order and brought in the following report, which was adopted:

"While the Committee is in hearty accord with the spirit of true Americanism as embodied in this resolution, we are of the opinion that the saluting of the flag of our country has no place in our Masonic ritual. We therefore recommend that the resolution be not adopted."

The interesting and well written Reviews for Missouri come from the pen of Rev. Arthur Mather, D.D., Grand Chaplain of that Jurisdiction. A message of greeting from M.W. Bro. Woods, Grand Correspondent Emeritus, also some valuable statistics, are included.

Masonic Homes as listed by him contain approximately six thousand guests, with a cost for maintenance of almost two million and a half. Only Homes in the United States are included.

NEBRASKA—

A touching incident at their Annual Communication was the presentation of Past Grand Master Thummel, who fifty years ago at the age of twenty-eight ruled the Craft in that Jurisdiction. The Grand Master, on behalf of the brethren, presented him with fifty roses. In thanking Grand Lodge M.W. Bro. Thummel gave a short resume of the Masonic history of that State, and incidentally gives us these statistics:

"I was the Eleventh Grand Master, elected when I was a mere boy. only twenty-eight years old; you, Sir, are the 60th; 40 have passed away.

"Fifty years ago we had 58 chartered Lodges; now 289.

"Fifty years ago we had 2,761 Master Masons; now 40,937.

"Fifty years ago our Grand Lodge expenses were \$3,750; now \$97,276.

"We have five times as many Lodges, 15 times as many Masons, 27 times the expense; but oh, Brethren, it is worth it."

Not many are fortunate enough to attain the age of seventy-eight, let alone the distinction of having served as Grand Master half a century ago. Manitoba also sends her congratulations.

In a very happy exordium the Grand Master welcomed the delegates to Grand Lodge.

Delving into his address proper we find that he was far from satisfied with the results attained by trials where the local Lodge was judge and jury. He recommended and it was approved that trials in future should be by a commission appointed by the Grand Master. Recommendations to ensure the attendance at Grand Lodge of Lodge Secretaries by paying them per diem and mileage, also that Grand Lodge formulate a plan of financing which would enable Lodges to erect or purchase their own buildings, were turned down.

Here is a new angle on service which I take from the Oration:

"A number of years ago, in company with a little freckle-faced red-haired lad, I went to Washington. One afternoon I told him I was called before one of the departments and asked him if he could get along without me until I came back. With all the confidence of youth he replied that he could get along a good deal better without me than he could with me. I said to him; 'You have been very much interested in the statues in the squares and circles of this beautiful city; I want you to find me the statue that was erected to the man who made the most money, and when I come back tonight, to tell me about it.'

"Seated about the dinner-table that evening I said, 'Son, how about the statue?' He said, 'I couldn't find it; where is it?' I replied, 'It is not in this beautiful capital of ours, it isn't anywhere in this sad, old world, for the man whose memory has been perpetuated in marble is the man who gave most to the world, not the man who took the most from it.'

The Committee on Returns refer to an age-old problem:

"While it is a truth that Masonry was never intended for the 'masses,' it is also true that it was not intended exclusively for the wealthy. The question therefore, is whether a large number of men, especially of young men, of limited means, but worthy to become Masons, are not deterred from petitioning for the degrees, because, in addition to enormous increase costs of home expenses, the larger fees charged for Masonic degrees places our Order in the class of luxuries not to be thought of under present conditions."

Manitoba not reviewed. Presume Proceedings must not have reached Brother Haycock.

NEVADA—

Numerous visits within the Jurisdiction are listed by the Grand Master, at all of which he was warmly welcomed. He reports visits to Eastern Star Sessions and Rainbow Girl Assemblies, though just what these have to do with an Annual Communication of Freemasons is difficult to fathom.

This recommendation may shed some light on the above, although, with all respect to any fraternal order, it seems peculiar that we should be asked to pick their "chestnuts out of the fire":

"I recommend that some provision be made in our regulations so that a Brother can petition for the degrees in the Order of the Eastern Star, immediately after he receives the third degree, without time restriction."

M.W. Bro. Ponton, of Ontario, offers a suggestion with regard to the Order of the Eastern Star which seems very apropos just here:

"We are not booming the ladies of the Eastern Star, but it is only fair to point out their close co-operative position in regard to Alabama and other southern Jurisdictions and also to present the point of view of the Eastern Star itself. Why cannot they be induced to drop the masculine Master Mason adjuncts and run their own show, thus winning the respect of all, avoiding interference with 'good standing' with which they have nothing to do and

to which secretaries should not be permitted to certify, and do infinitely better work as an independent organization."

The Grand Master was very much interested in education, by which, I presume, he is referring to public school education, as his query was in reference to the interest being taken in public school affairs. The information secured was not encouraging:

"During my visits I required of all Brethren present, just how many of them had taken enough interest to attend or visit the public schools; or other school affairs, in their respective districts—to my utter dismay ninety (90%) per cent. of those present had not."

With regret we note the illness of the Grand Secretary, Bro. Vanderlieth, who also writes the Correspondence Report for that Jurisdiction. I sincerely trust that his indisposition was only temporary, for good men are scarce. M.W. Bro. Ponton of Ontario spoke no idle word when he termed Bro. Vanderlieth "One of the three most original reviewers at the Round Table". Discrimination is shown in his selections, the running comments are shrewd, but courteous, while a broadness of vision and kindness of heart is evidenced in all his writing.

Thanks, brother, for your personal congratulations.

NEW BRUNSWICK—

A net increase in the membership for the year of twenty-eight is noted. Total membership approximately 6,000.

The address of the Grand Master is very brief. The principal subject brought to the attention of Grand Lodge being the necessity of deciding on a regular routine to be followed in dealing with dismembered or physically imperfect applicants. After this it will be required that in such cases all information must be placed before the Grand Master, who, if favorable, will issue a dispensation permitting the reception of

such petition, after which the onus of accepting the candidate for membership will fall upon the Lodge. The committee handling the details added this suggestion: "The only further precaution your Committee would suggest is that no applicant who has been rejected by one Lodge for incapacity should be accepted by another".

"Moon Lodges", a nomenclature adopted by some and meaning those Lodges which set the date for their meeting by some phase of the moon, received a suggestion that they change to a fixed night each month.

Possibly there are practical reasons to be advanced in favor of such a change, but suppose we retain some of those quaint customs which help to make Freemasonry distinctive and forget about "progressive science".

Reports were presented by the various District Deputy Grand Masters, which indicated general progress by all Lodges.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

Our representative, Bro. Henry L. Sanderson, was one of the thirty-three present to respond for Sister Jurisdictions.

While not wishing to detract from the detailed address given by the Grand Master, there was very little in it to interest the Craft generally.

The presentation of a copy of the Bible to each initiate was recommended, also the formation of groups along the lines of our Past Master Association was suggested.

Interesting reports were presented by the District Deputy Grand Masters, which showed Masonry as progressing well in all parts of that Jurisdiction.

The best part of these Proceedings to me is the Review by Past Grand Master Cheney. I would like to give you his Foreword, as it is short, and I feel some of you may enjoy it:

"This is my twentieth annual and successive report to you, submitting what is commonly known as the Correspondence. Why it was given such a name I do not care. Probably it is just as fitting as any other. But, that word twentieth is suggestive, primarily that I am now an old one. Yes, there are a choice few who are older in the work, but the bulk of the writers of these reports are behind me in their years of service. Even that occasions no feelings. It only means that not far ahead, somebody else will be doing this work for my much beloved brethren.

"But, I have a wonderful time doing it. A lot of corners have been smoothed and it has been the cause of much inspiration. This you may never know by reading what I have prepared for you. I wish that every one of you could catch the enlarged vision that has come to me. It is this that has made it worth the while.

"I ask you to read what follows. It is written for you. When you have read it you have exercised a Masonic privilege."

NEW JERSEY—

Sixteen Emergent Communication of Grand Lodge were held during the year.

Distinguished visitors were present at the Annual Communication from Massachusetts, Delaware, Connecticut, Rhode Island, North Carolina, Texas and District of Columbia.

Early in his address the Grand Master stated that he was making hardly any recommendations, as he did not wish to impose undue burdens upon his successor. Since no recommendation can be made law until sanctioned by Grand Lodge, I fail to see the point. Recommendations are supposed to be made as the result of a practical experience of the necessity for such a change, and if confirmed by Grand Lodge then they become law. Where the burden comes in is a conundrum to me.

Peace within their borders and a numerical increase was mentioned.

The Grand Master drew the attention of Lodges to the fact that applicants should be able literally to comply with the Ancient Craft regulations as to physical qualifications. That where a special case was referred to the Grand Master on account of some defect, and permission given to ballot, this did not relieve the members of any Lodge from voting as their best judgment dictated. Summing his idea concisely, he stated: "The passing of an application by the Grand Master is merely a permissive act, and the right to make members remains with the subordinate Lodge."

Strongly urging the necessity for a Grand Lodge library and strongly condemning the "Manana" policy of the past, he put a lot of common-sense in a few words when he said, "The way to commence is to begin". Then he gave them this thought to ponder over:

"I should like to suggest the start of a library fund equal to an amount spent by many of our Lodges on a single banquet or ladies' night; but having learned that our Craft is very sensitive to assessment we will pass in silence the question of filling the belly at the expense of the head."

His conclusion was a splendid ending to an outstanding address, but lack of space forbids inclusion or quotation.

The visitors were all in good form and delivered interesting talks.

Some splendid clear cuts of Masonic Temples and other buildings adorn the Proceedings.

NEW MEXICO—

The Grand Master early in his address set the minds of the brethren at rest when he said: "I wish to announce, thus early in this address, that there is nothing to startle or annoy you in what is to follow".

He ruled that a brother in arrears of dues was entitled to Masonic burial unless he had been suspended by his Lodge.

New Mexico has had many problems forced upon it owing to the fact that they have a climate which makes their state a mecca for sufferers from tubercular troubles. Progress is being made in the solution of the handling of these brethren, the majority of whom belong to other Jurisdictions; both by methods which will assist in curing them and aiding them in the meantime. All credit must be given to that Jurisdiction for their work in this cause.

A year ago a committee was appointed to ascertain if the children of deceased brethren were being properly cared for and also clothed, with authority to take any steps necessary to secure such a condition. The Chairman reported:

"I feel a great pride in reporting to this Grand Lodge that every elderly Mason, his wife, widow or orphans, that we have any knowledge of, are being cared for in a creditable manner, and that children that are of school age are attending public school and being brought up in the same environment that they had been accustomed to prior to their misfortune, and I think I can say, without exaggeration, that the dependents as a whole in our Grand Jurisdiction are being cared for as well as in any Grand Jurisdiction in the United States."

The "Committee on Obituaries" made a report which is almost a model in its briefness and yet it said all that any reasonable person would consider necessary.

One of their District Deputies reported that he found the spirit of Masonry lower in his Lodge than elsewhere in his District. The cause he ascribed to a lack of sufficient interest by the officers to even perfect themselves in the Ritual. Ritualism may not be a major matter in Freemasonry, but the conferring of degrees properly does impress the candidate and assists in putting him in a receptive frame of mind for progress in Masonry. At the same time sloppiness in all ritualistic

work is usually indicative of low standards in the Lodge.

Bro. John Milne sits in to the "Round Table" and brings New Mexico into line with the majority of North American Jurisdictions by furnishing a Review. His sketches, while brief, are interesting, but Manitoba is missed.

NEW SOUTH WALES—

This paragraph tells a story of material progress:

"Our growth continues to be phenomenal. We have now 513 active Lodges—an increase of 29 Lodges during the year. Our membership in round numbers is 60,000—a gain of approximately 4,800 in the 12 months. Eleven new Temples have been dedicated, and our Grand Lodge Funds have increased. by £21,900."

A notable event as related by the Grand Master was the entertainment and dinner tendered by Grand Lodge to the brethren belonging to the American Fleet on its visit to New South Wales.

At the suggestion of the Grand Master the Board considered the question of receiving applications for membership from dismembered persons. It was decided to leave this matter largely in the hands of the Worshipful Master of each Lodge subject to final approval by the Grand Master. However, no applications were to be received from any person totally blind, deaf or dumb.

There are no reviews of other Jurisdictions as we generally understand that term, but topical papers under various headings are given. They are very interesting and good of their kind from the viewpoint covered, and if New South Wales prefers them far be it from me to voice any objection.

NEW YORK—

The Grand Chaplain got Grand Lodge away to a good start with a prayer which covered three pages.

Among the official acts of the Grand Master we note the appointment of Bro. Ben J. Rothwell, of Swan River, to be New York's representative near our Grand Lodge.

From the address of the Grand Master we secure some salient figures with regard to the George Washington Memorial. They are significant of a general laxity as to ultimate cost in so many projects put over in a wave of super-patriotism. As indicated in the majority of the addresses, interest seems to be lagging, but I am sure the brethren of the United States having put their hands to the plow will not turn back. Virginia started it, but the forty-eight other Jurisdictions have been invited to finish it. Here are the figures:

"According to the report of the President of the Association, the movement to build a memorial in the form of a fireproof building to house the relics owned by Alexandria-Washington Lodge, No. 22, was started sixteen years ago; the Memorial originally was to cost \$100,000. By 1916, the Association was committed to a Temple to cost not less than \$500,000; in 1920, this was increased to \$1,000,000; later, this amount reached \$2,200,000; and finally, it is estimated the Temple will cost \$4,000,000, to which would be added an Endowment fund of \$1,500,000, making the total cost \$5,500,000."

Their Proceedings, brimful of interesting information on the widely spread activities of this Grand Lodge, prove that the position of the Grand Master is no sinecure.

It always makes a fellow feel good to be able to say "I told you so". Some of the "chickens" so popular a few years ago, appear to be beginning to roost in a disturbing manner. We cull the following:

FELLOWCRAFT CLUBS AND SQUARE CLUBS—

"A Fellowcraft Club is of the nature of a wheel within a wheel, although in a few cases it is a question as to whether or not

the Fellowcraft Club has become the wheel. In one case recently brought to my attention, all of the active members belong to the Fellowcraft Club; in another, nearly all of the members of the Lodge belonged. This cannot but eventuate in harm to the Lodge. There were several cases this past year where Fellowcraft Clubs did, in the name of the Lodge, that which the Lodge could not do. It is not fair to condemn all for the faults of a few, but I see no reason why there should be any activities of a Lodge that is not under the supervision of an officer of the Lodge. Some of these Clubs, I believe, are formed by the younger members in order to have more freedom, forgetting that the Club in no ways gives them any more privileges than the Lodge, unless they abuse those privileges, and abuse must eventually lead to their elimination; certainly so when membership in them becomes inconsistent with membership in a Masonic Lodge.

"Square Clubs draw their membership from various Lodges, members of the same vocation coming together in a social way, and in this respect something is to be said in their favor, so long as they confine themselves to this purpose, but when they become federated with a National Organization, they are entering upon a dangerous path, likely to feel the power of organization, and look to the organization, rather than to the authority of their origin in Masonry. While it is well for the members of the Craft of the various jurisdictions to come in personal contact with each other, it must be kept in mind that there is ever present with them the supreme authority of their own Jurisdictions. Keeping this in mind and also the further fact that, no matter what organization a member of the Craft may become a member of, local, State or National, such membership in no way reduces or modifies his obligation as a Master Mason, may assist in avoiding pitfalls, and bring a realization that the member can no more avoid the authority of his Jurisdiction than he can gain freedom from his duty toward that Jurisdiction."

"To turn to another aspect, that of lack of recognition of authority: My attention was called less than two weeks ago to a very grave incident in which both Fellow Craft Clubs and Square Clubs are seriously involved; just how many of each I have not learned as yet, but jointly there were twenty-one organizations represented, and their representatives attached the name of their organization to a message to three United States Senators, urging their action on a matter pending in the United States Senate. They must have felt they had distinguished precedent for this, but there is a prohibition against such action higher than the act of any organization, higher even than our Constitution, the 'Landmarks'. As citizens, each individual was free to sign the message, but to preface the message with a statement that they were Masons assembled in mass meeting is in violation of and inconsistent with their membership in a Masonic Lodge."

Strong language, but seemingly necessary.

I like his conclusion, although possibly reference to such a debatable subject as "Landmarks" might well have been eliminated:

"To serve the Craft as Grand Master in this Jurisdiction is to know that it is a great institution, and to understand not only its greatness, but also its weaknesses.

"During the past year the thought of the Craft was turned toward our belief that our Masonic teachings, to the Constitution and Ancient Charges, and to the governing authority of Grand Lodge, the 'Landmarks.' Action in conformity with these gives us our strength, complete compliance is not to be expected; we have the human equation to consider; we must, however, see that the foundation of our Institution, composed of the fundamentals of Masonry, remain undisturbed; deviation therefrom is weakness, a weakness that will beget further weakness. Therein lies the work of the Craft, so that each succeeding generation may move a little closer to the attainment of our ideal of Brotherhood, a little closer to God."

Freemasonry, although grouped around one central fundamental requirement, to which its adherents must subscribe, does claim to furnish a common meeting place for "many men of many minds". Therefore, I presume that we will always have not only the brother, but even officers, who, doubtless with the best of motives but mistaken judgment, will desire to improve our ceremonies. Such men have not absorbed the atmosphere of dignity and a love for those ancient forms which assist in retaining a continuity of associations with the past. Another unfortunate feature is that these changes and additions are usually made from a desire to stress the outstanding dramatic talent of those conferring the degree and not solely the wish to "Perfect" a Rough Ashlar. Read this:

"Despite the fact that the Grand Lecturer has held his usual exemplifications of the Standard Work throughout the State, and has found that at these exemplifications the work done by the various Lodges has followed the Ritual very closely, the tendency to add to, and in some instances, to entirely change the work of the three degrees, particularly the second and third, still persists regardless of previous cautionary suggestions.

The changes probably started with the acquisition of costumes by some Lodges, and in the opinion of your Custodians most of these costumes detract from rather than add to the dignity of the degrees.

"Later on there appeared characters such as chamberlains, iron workers, orators, soldiers, slaves, etc., until to cap the climax a character impersonating a woman has been introduced.

"It has further come to our attention that some of our more gifted brethren have written dramas based on the second and third degree Ritual, but changed to such an extent as to be hardly recognized, and, to further the publicity campaigns to play before crowded houses, some of these scenarios have been sold to Lodges or individuals in Lodges, thereby commercializing the groundwork of our Institution.

With this in mind, your Committee begs to submit the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Lodges constituting the Grand Lodge of the State of New York shall use the Standard Work in conferring the Three Degrees of Masonry; that no substitutions and no additions thereto shall be made, except as provided in the Monitor, published under the auspices of the Grand Lodge: and be it further

"Resolved, That no costumes, scenery, or paraphernalia be used except such as is prescribed by the Grand Lodge."

The Grand Historian furnishes an interesting paper on the Masonic history of Roumania, but lack of space forbids quotation.

Once again New York permits Lodges to transact their business and confer degrees in any language they may prefer.

A splendid Report on Foreign Correspondence is printed, which includes reviews of Austria, Bulgaria, Czecho-Slovakia, Denmark and various other Continental Grand Bodies in addition to those more generally covered.

NEW ZEALAND—

Almost invariably when reading the Proceedings of this Jurisdiction a person cannot help but be struck

by the care shown and money cheerfully donated by its members to ensure that widows of Masons and any dependents can be sure of a roof over their heads.

In addition to the four listed below as taken care of, there were three appeals sent out for the current year. The disposal of homes so safe-guarded are protected against a possible sale by having the home transferred to the Grand Lodge Trustees to be held in trust:

"The four appeals by circular to Lodges during the preceding year were freely responded to, and resulted as follows:—

"1. On behalf of Bro. Percy James Bailey, of Lodge Moutoa, No. 195, Gonville, Wanganui, the sum of £444 18s. 6d. was raised, and it has been expended towards the purchase of a dwelling for the brother mentioned.

"2. On behalf of Bro. James Addison, of Lodge Waro, No. 173, Blackball, West Coast, the sum of £474 5s. was obtained, and was utilized in the purchase of a dwelling.

"3. On behalf of the widow and family of the late Bro. Robert Davenport, of Lodge Leinster, No. 44, Wellington, the sum of £410 14s. 6d. was received, and was utilized for the purpose of clearing the mortgages on Mrs. Davenport's property.

"4. On behalf of the widow and son of the late Bro. Robert S. B. Low, of Lodge Scinde, No. 5, Napier, the amount realized was £433 16s. 6d., and it was also utilized for the purpose of clearing the mortgage on the property."

The question of providing a review of the Proceedings of Sister Grand Lodges came up twice for discussion, but the final decision was to lay the matter over for the present on account of the cost, which was stated to be around two hundred and fifty pounds.

Many times it is a question as to whether there is such a thing as a synonymous word in its strictest meaning. In connection with a discussion on an amendment to their Constitution we are told that a "candidate is a person who applies for membership in a Lodge by having the degrees conferred upon him", while an "applicant for membership is one who would attain such by affiliation".

The minimum fee for initiation was raised from five

to eight guineas, after the usual line of arguments that the higher fees discriminated against possible candidates who might be worthy but of limited means and in favor of those whose pockets might be better lined.

What was termed an "American innovation", viz.: the production of a current receipt for dues by a visiting brother was referred back to the Board for further consideration.

A motion to forbid the use of civil titles within Masonic circles when naming a brother did not meet with approval and was turned down.

The Grand Master in his address specifically referred to two matters he considered of supreme importance. The first was their Grand Lodge Benevolent Fund. In 1920 with 213 Lodges and around 16,000 members the receipts for this purpose were approximately \$40,000.00 and expenditures \$10,000.00. For 1926 with 280 Lodges and 25,000 members the receipts were roughly speaking \$100,000.00 and expenditures \$50,000.00. With an increase in membership of fifty per cent. the increase in calls for aid has risen from twenty-five to fifty per cent. The second matter touched upon the necessity of taking some steps which would assist Lodges to retain a live interest in Freemasonry by their members or attain the same objective by educating the individual brother. No constructive suggestion was made, but the matter brought to the attention of Grand Lodge as worthy of their serious attention.

In a summary of decisions given by the Board we find considerable that is of interest:

Only Master Masons are entitled to vote. No brother should state how he intends to vote or how he did vote on matters where a ballot is taken.

That in the election of Lodge officers it is not compulsory for every member present to vote.

A Lewis is defined as a candidate under the age of

21 years, but who was born after his father became a Master Mason.

That it is not desirable that the officers of Lodges holding under other Constitutions be permitted to confer degrees in Lodges under the Jurisdiction of New Zealand.

While there was no desire to discourage the attendance by Lodges at church service, still it was considered inadvisable for members to parade wearing regalia intended solely to be worn in private during the performance of Masonic Rites and Ceremonies.

That when the Grand Master was present at social functions the toast honored should be "The M.W. the Grand Master". It should not have associated with it "The Officers of Grand Lodge".

The Masters of Lodges when visiting should only vouch for members of their own Lodge. Unattached brethren to establish their own bona fides, be announced and enter the visited Lodge by themselves.

NORTH CAROLINA—

The Annual Communication commencing on January 19th, the opening remarks of the Grand Master seem appropriate:

"Under favorable conditions we stand again at the open doorway of a New Year, and note an hour that extends a beckoning hand for better Masonic service. Our hearts are gladdened when we see present the old familiar faces of those who, by their regular attendance and unstinted and unselfish service, for many years, have set a high goal for Masonic endeavor, and have made this Grand Lodge great. They are landmarks of Masonry, whose leadership we are glad to follow. And we welcome just as gladly those fine young men who are here for the first time, erect and clear-eyed; who are full of rich promise; who bring us their vision splendid, their high purposes, new plans and generous enthusiasm; and who will bring those visions, purposes, and plans to a timely fruition. We welcome you all and bid you enjoy with us and with each other the abundant fellowship and fraternal comradeship of this occasion."

We can all appreciate the following as a sentiment, but common sense would indicate that if we relieve the state of the care for those related to us we have assumed our full share of responsibility:

"But when this institution is supported entirely by Masonic benefactions we must see carefully to it that Masonry is benevolent enough and broad enough to still admit any orphan from anywhere. The pity of the orphan's need should be sufficient warrant to cause the doors to swing wide open and provide love and sympathy and all necessary things to all the needy. The proportion of Masonic and non-Masonic inmates can well be changed, but it ought never to be said of Masons that they are selfish to the point they are unwilling to relieve only the distress of those who are their natural charges."

Ignorant of the local conditions to which the Grand Master refers as affecting their Lodges, it may be unwise to take exception. However, noting the craze by so many for big Lodges and strong financial conditions to the detriment many times of those spiritual forces which have so frequently proved our smaller Lodges to be the bulwarks of Freemasonry, we would counsel—go slow:

"If I have had an obsession about one thing Masonic during the year, it has been the subject of consolidation. It has lain near my heart and I have spread the propaganda on every opportune occasion. I believe this is one of the big and important things for North Carolina Masonry to consider. I do not think the issue should be forced, but that the reasons for it should be urged until the membership of the Lodges in the smaller towns and rural districts will see that is best for them as individuals, and best for Masonry as a whole. In union there is strength and when the small, weak Lodges multiply their financial strength and leadership by consolidation it will place them in a position to do those necessary things they have never been able to do before. The noisy bickerings and petty animosities which now obtain on account of restricted jurisdiction where Lodges have been planted at every cross road or small town, as they are in some sections, will disappear like mist before the sun, and the membership will be able to answer correctly the question, 'What came you here to do?'"

The Grand Master and the Grand Secretary had a difference of opinion as to whether arrears of dues deposited by a brother when seeking reinstatement should be returned or retained by the Lodge if appli-

cation is rejected. The Grand Secretary said retain them as settlement of a just debt. The Grand Master said return the amount as it had been paid in as a necessary prerequisite to secure good standing if ballot favorable.

The Jurisprudence Committee sided with the Grand Secretary and suggested the following new regulation, which was adopted:

"Regulation 263. As a condition precedent to the filing of an application for reinstatement by a brother suspended for non-payment of dues, such suspended brother shall pay all arrearages due the Lodge at the time of his suspension; and in case of the rejection of such application for reinstatement the applicant shall not be entitled to the return of any part of such payment, but the Lodge may remit same."

Here is the "smoke screen" behind which the Grand Master stood:

"In my interpretation of the law I have tried to say what the law says, and where the law didn't seem to say I tried to use common sense. Not being a lawyer, or the son of a lawyer, but only the grandson of a lawyer I just did the best I could."

However, he could talk straight from the shoulder when he considered it necessary:

"I have learned that some Lodges handle the law very carelessly. The secretary of one Lodge was told emphatically that the petition of a rejected applicant for the degrees could not be presented to the Lodge again until twelve months had elapsed. He insisted that under certain conditions this had heretofore been allowed and 'that there were certain ways of getting around things.' I then informed him there would be no detouring this time, and that instead of fussing over rejections his Lodge had better have a house-cleaning."

All in all it was a splendid address and well worthy of the motion passed that every Senior Warden be instructed to read it at some meeting during the year.

Legacies of approximately ten thousand dollars were received during the year in aid of the Orphanage.

Here is a definition of the "Lost Word" supplied by the Education Committee:

"The next stage is the approximation of the meaning of the Lost Word. It is the dawning consciousness of the presence of the Infinite in his own soul, brought about by the habitual practice of those esoteric truths contained in the three degrees of the Ritual."

The Committee on Necrology, I think, takes the prize with ten pages, and only one of the ten biographical.

The following has no special moral, but included just for the story:

"We, Americans, above all other people seem to have a voracious hunger for public speaking, when we gather to eat, smoke, and listen to some speaker show the eagle or scrape the stars. A school boy defined elocution as 'a new way of putting people to death, since hanging has gone out of fashion.' It is my desire, not to deliver an oration but to speak to you today simply and directly about some matters that should concern us as Masons and citizens."

Interesting reports were presented by the District Deputy Grand Masters, showing Masonic progress in all districts.

Bro. J. Edward Allen produces one of the most voluminous Correspondence Reports which has come to my desk. It is both scholarly and interesting. Apparently he is a frequent visitor to Canada, as under British Columbia he says:

"This is the 54th Annual Communication of the British Columbia brethren. We note evidence of great growth in this Grand Body. Indeed, there is no reason for any other condition; for the Province is in possession of every advantage—untold natural resources, a wonderful climate, water and rail transportation, a good, strong citizenship, scenery marvelous beyond compare—what more could be desired? We are more enthusiastic every time we visit any part of Canada."

Atta Boy—come often; no head tax here.

At his courteous hands Manitoba, 1925, received general approval and kindly comment.

NORTH DAKOTA—

The pleasant face of Grand Master Elton looks at

us as we open this Proceedings. Some writers appear to find considerable amusement, due to the fact that in British Jurisdictions photographs of our Grand Masters usually show them in full regalia. Personally it always appeared to me to be much more appropriate than to adorn a book devoted to the doings of Craft Freemasonry with a cut where the only insignia shown belongs to some other organization. However, tastes and opinions differ.

A plain unvarnished tale of this year's activities was unfolded in the address of the Grand Master. Much accomplished but more desired. The feeling all have who have ever held that office.

The commonsense of the Grand Master was displayed when he recommended the repeal of legislation barring brethren from voting privileges, holding office or demitting who have not passed a satisfactory examination in the esoteric work of the Master Mason degree. The Committee to whom referred brought in an amendment to their Constitution requiring Masters to set a date for the examination of all newly raised Master Masons, but eliminating all penalties for those who failed and healing those who have not secured a proficiency card in the past. Thus another attempt to attain perfection by mandatory enactment goes into the discard.

An optimistic tone pervades his entire address, as is evidenced in this paragraph from his conclusion:

"That Masonry is not only thriving in North Dakota but prospering and advancing, is manifested on every hand. The spirit of service is implanted firmly in practically every section of the jurisdiction, and the fraternalism of Masonry has become a fraternalism of the heart rather than a fraternalism merely of good fellowship. So let us thank God for the fraternalism of the heart that makes it possible for every human being to do something to make life worth living while he lives, and the world better for his existence in it. Mathematicians are able to calculate how far it is from the farthest star to the earth, but no one has yet been able to calculate the influence for good of one kind word or one kind act.

Through fraternalism life comes into contact with the lives about it, and through this generation it reaches on through countless generations to come."

The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Relief Fund give us this thought, which will make its appeal to all thoughtful Masons, and is just as necessary in Manitoba as North Dakota:

"It is not with any particular desire to preach any particular doctrine that you and we may be particularly interested in, or even care little about any particular phase or condition leading to any special, particular outstanding feature embracing any particular line of thought or activity, the principle idea in mind in stressing the word—PARTICULAR—being that the Trustees are especially anxious that those who hear and read this message will lend their influence to the establishment of a Benevolent Fund, or call it by any other name, so long as it covers the purpose and object, namely setting aside a certain amount as a fund to care for the distressed whenever the emergency may arise, without having to plead poverty of finances and also to avoid an assessment which is distasteful at all times and under all conditions.

"The Trustees of the Grand Lodge Masonic Relief Fund urge consideration of the need for the organization of a Charity Fund in all Lodges, so that in case of a call for assistance there will be no hesitancy in providing the aid from the brethren who have thus made possible a splendid opportunity to help, aid and succor a needy brother. Determine right now to establish this fund as a nest egg against what the future might require and as an evidence that you have had the vision to foresee the full need of the days to come, that you are in the position to respond to the pleadings of a Masonic family in distress, and that in fact and deed be able to give that succor and aid so sorely needed.

"Many Lodges have been looking to the material side of the order more than to the sympathetic side of the individual member. The social aspect has been an appealing one and has eclipsed the fraternal touch. The glitter and display has been emphasized so much in recent years that the neighborly visitation has been pushed in the background. Lodges have strained themselves in resources in providing finely equipped homes with splendid kitchen utensils to care for the social features they were intending to develop in the community, but have neglected to equip themselves with resources to respond to the urgent call for help from a worthy brother or family which comes without advance notice."

Presume this item will never meet the eyes it is intended for, but I note from the report of the Grand Secretary that the issue of their 1925 Proceedings cost

only \$951.38, while our appropriation is \$1,300.00. Both books about the same size. Of course it is possible that Jurisdiction does not issue pamphlets for distribution to individual members like we do.

A personal touch, which I am sure must be appreciated, is the sending out of a personal letter of greeting and congratulation by the Grand Master and Grand Secretary, together with some Masonic literature, to each newly raised brother.

Manitoba jointly with North Dakota will always retain an interest in the Pembina Masonic Memorial, which is the reason I insert the following:

"Last year the Grand Lodge received a report from the Master of Pembina Lodge, No. 2, relative to the improvement of the grounds upon which the Grand Lodge Memorial at Pembina stands. The grounds had been fenced, seeded and trees planted. This Lodge which is one of our oldest chartered Lodges had spent about \$160.00 in caring for this plot. It is not a large Lodge. We believe that the Grand Lodge ought to assist in this work. We feel that with a little expenditure of money each year, a beauty spot could be developed which would redound to the credit of Masonry in Pembina and North Dakota. We do not feel that a small Lodge should be called upon to assume the financial burden of the care and development of our property. We, therefore, suggest that a small appropriation be made and that a Custodian be named who should be held responsible and who should report each year what improvements have been made. Brother Stinson, a Past Master of Pembina Lodge, has been active and doubtless would esteem it an honor to act as the representative of the Grand Lodge in this capacity."

The Committee on Grievances and Appeals were pleased to report a "clean sheet", which is as it should be.

A flag ceremony to take place immediately following the opening of each Lodge was adopted.

The following spicy comments are taken from the report of the Fraternal Correspondent, Bro. G. G. Phelps, as presented to Grand Lodge:

"From a recent magazine article we find that one Grand Master thinks it is time to revise our ritual. Maybe it is true that the

one in use has some obsolete words and that the penalties of our obligations belong to a time when human life was cheaper than we think it is now, but we think we can understand the language used in the days of our fathers quite as well as we could some modern Bostonese, and we still recall the chill which ran down our spine as we repeated some of the frightful penalties which might befall us if we spilled too many beans. Suppose we hang on to the thrill a little longer.

"Instead of revising the ritual suppose we live up to it to the best of our abilities. That might help a lot.

"To show what absolute bunk some of our statements are, when taken all alone and literally, we say 'Masonry regards no man for his worldly worth or honor' yet nearly every year some Grand Lodge exercises the right to make some fellow, who is prominent in some way, a Mason at sight. This year we see the dignified and fabulously rich old Jurisdiction of Pennsylvania taking almost three hours to confer all three degrees on United States Senator George Wharton Pepper. Of course that was before the recent primaries when George seems to have got peppered by the voters and before a committee commenced asking a lot of unpleasant questions as to how much it cost to lick him.

"There is always more or less verse in the proceedings which come to us. That poor old man has built that bridge across the chasm deep and wide for the young fellow who is coming after him to cross on is found in many places and under various circumstances. Probably that is the most quoted poem of the year."

NOVA SCOTIA—

Grand Lodge was opened by the Deputy Grand Master, following which the Grand Master was received, who in turn welcomed the Grand Master of Quebec as a visitor. Grand Lodge then attended Divine service at St. Paul's church.

From the introduction of the Grand Master's address I cull this thought and message:

"I esteem it a pleasure indeed to welcome each and every one to this our Sixty-first Annual Communication, where brotherly love should reign supreme. There are many reasons why we as men and Masons should love and respect Masonry; but the principal one is because it stands for everything that tends towards the building up of manly men, good, broad minded, square acting men. We may be weak, but Masonry is strong. We may be timid, but

Masonry is fearless. We may grow weary—Masonry needs no rest. We may lose heart—Masonry knows not despair. Therefore, with Masonry to support, to sustain and to encourage, we can conquer, even as Buddha subdued the evil spirit in the days long before the smile of a loving Christ lighted up the darkness of the world. We need stalwart Masons, so steadfast in the faith that they will uphold the teachings of the Craft at all times in and out of the Lodge room. Masons, who will see the inner meaning of the obligations of Masonry and who will carry out those obligations with charity to all—not only in the spirit of charity as we use that word today, but also in the sense in which St. Paul used it, and as modern translators use it, to mean love and good will. I urge you to think of these things for I earnestly believe that 'Love and good will' are the key note to all the teachings of our Divine Master. It is not what we can get out of Masonry that will count—rather it is what you through the collective influence of the Lodge can give to the community in which you live. Masonry has high ideals, so that we can always command and retain the respect of our friends and neighbors."

The following Decisions did not all meet with the approval of the Jurisprudence Committee, and I am inclined to think Manitoba will agree with the latter:

"Question asked by Evangeline Lodge, No. 94. Suppose A belongs to Lodge B and to Lodge C and suppose A is expelled from Lodge B for N. P. D. How does this expulsion affect the standing of A in Lodge C?

"Answer:—A member suspended for N. P. D. in one Lodge is automatically suspended from the whole Craft.

"Can the Worshipful Master or acting Master fill Senior or Junior Wardens chairs for the purpose of opening Lodge with any Master Masons no Past Masters being present?

"Answer:—Yes.

"Question asked by Corinthian Lodge, No. 63. In the absence of the Master and Wardens can a Past Master open a Lodge?

"Answer:—No.

"Question asked by Solomon Lodge, No. 46. Is it proper to wear Grand Lodge regalia in a subordinate Lodge parade or any parade other than Grand Lodge?

"Answer:—No.

"Is it constitutional to elect Worshipful Master who would not be able to fill entire office such as conferring degrees, etc.

"Answer:—Yes. A Master may request any well skilled Brother to confer degrees for him.

"Is it proper to wear any other apron than a plain white one at a funeral parade, that is including Master Mason apron with blue trimming, etc.

"Answer:—Apron with trimming is in order but plain white apron is preferable.."

The first was approved. No comment on the second or third. With regard to the fourth, it was pointed out that their Digest stated "Grand Lodge regalia may be worn on any ceremonial occasion". The Committee's comments on the fifth and sixth I give in their own words:

"While your Board agrees with the Grand Master that it is constitutional, but may we add regrettable, to elect a Worshipful Master who would not be able to perform all the duties appertaining to the office such as conferring the degrees, we are obliged to differ with that part of his decision when he says, 'A Master may request any skilled Brother to confer the degrees for him.' This is in direct conflict with the very plain and explicit language of Sect. 33 (b) Digest p. 79 by which the conferring of the degrees is restricted to Masters and Past Masters.

"(c) Your Board not being aware of any enactment or Ruling on the subject, are of opinion that any Masonic Apron recognized or approved by our Constitution is in order to wear at a funeral parade, but would suggest for all the brethren to wear a plain white apron not so much as 'preferable' as for the sake of uniformity."

Nova Scotia has a Grand Historian and he is at present engaged in writing the History of Freemasonry in that Province. He outlined the work as he proposes to publish it, and it promises to be most interesting. However, it will take two or three years more to complete it, so no use rushing in your subscription.

R.W. Bro. Jones, Grand Secretary, supplies the Reviews for the brethren of that Jurisdiction. With a view to relieving the load he suggests that each Grand Representative furnish the write-up for the Jurisdiction he represents, and then all that would remain to be done would be to "sum up as it were the salient points". Might not be a bad idea at that.

Under Manitoba he notes that M.W. Wemyss, their

representative, was present. We all regret that he will mee with us no more, as he has "passed beyond the veil".

OHIO—

The City Manager of Cincinnati extended a welcome to Grand Lodge. Following the "Love Feast" several representatives of the Concordant Bodies were received.

Ohio usually furnishes some interesting matter, but this time I fail to locate very much.

Fitting reference was made by the Grand Master to the loss by death of Past Grand Master Clore. Some dead timber was also pruned out of the ranks of Grand Lodge Representatives.

A brother named Plumb supplies an interesting article under the caption "A Survey of Masonic Education in Ohio". Quoting from a report made to the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin he supplies these two thoughts:

"1. We have lost our perspective, our sense of relativity. We are making the conferring of degrees the 'be all and the end of all' of our existence. 'Work,' Masonically speaking, is purely ritualistic. It is acting, not living. Such was not the case with our ancient Brethren. To them ritual, so far as they had any, was a means, not an end. They preferred a very real and enduring service for mankind.

"2. Modern Masonry is so occupied with the initiation, passing, and raising of candidates, with mere ritualism, that it has overlooked the more important and higher duty, of making real Masons. The novitiate is hurried through the degrees, and turned out into the world as a nominal Mason, with but a hazy understanding of what it is all about, with no adequate knowledge of Masonry, with little appreciation of responsibility to the Fraternity or to society at large. Rarely does a candidate acquire any real understanding of Masonic truth while receiving the degrees. To continue making Masons without giving them an intelligent knowledge of what Masonry is, or what their responsibilities are, is little short of stupid. Masonry was never intended to be a mere

degree mill. Initiation which ends with initiation is fair neither to the Fraternity nor to the individual."

Some unique cuts show buildings of the early days in that State, also an apron once worn by George Washington.

M.W. Bro. Sperra again gives us an interesting and educational review. Manitoba for 1926 and my own work receive kindly treatment and general approval. Of his conclusion I might use the phrase "multum in provo" and it is worthy of inclusion in its entirety:

"In brief the Masonic status and conditions prevailing in most of the Grand Jurisdictions are very desirable. While Freemasonry boasts of its great extent and the constant increase and enlargement of its membership, the situation appears to prevail that the added responsibilities thus developed and incurred are being met with decided and conservative favorable action. Any form of opposition and encroachment is being met with decisive action and followed by commensurate results. Therefore the word 'can't' does not appear to be a part of the Masonic vocabulary, and in view of this conclusion on our part we quote from the distinguished poet and Mason, Edgar A. Guest, the following:

'Can't is the word that is foe to ambition,
An enemy ambushed to shatter your will;
Its prey is forever the man with a mission,
And bows but to courage and patience and skill.
Hate it with hatred that's deep and undying,
For once it is welcomed 'twill break any man;
Whatever the goal you are seeking, keep trying
And answer this demon by saying: "I can".'

OKLAHOMA—

In order to expedite business we find the Grand Master making the following statement:

"GRAND MASTER BRISTOW: Now Brethren, we have already opened the Grand Lodge. We slipped in here in order to save time and opened the Grand Lodge with a few of the brethren present, and the Lodge being already opened, all that was necessary was for you to be vouched for at the door."

Efficiency is one of our modern business slogans, which when applied to Freemasonry as an excuse for

eliminating due regard for ceremony has no personal appeal.

He informs us in his address that he travelled over 24,000 miles, all within the borders of that State, and visited 304 Lodges. The rural Lodges being the smaller and weaker, he largely confined his visits to those, for which he states he was accused of "being afraid of plate glass".

This item is interesting:

"Peace and harmony have prevailed over the Jurisdiction in almost all Lodges. However, there have been some cases where it was necessary to call attention to some of the shortcomings of the brethren, and there have been some few trials and in one case I appointed a Commission to try a Brother and as I could not agree with their findings, I set aside the verdict they had rendered, and rendered one of my own, which is now up before the Committee of Appeals and Grievances. In another case I acted as trial Judge in the trial of a Brother and so far as I know all the parties thereto were satisfied with the verdict rendered in this case."

One of his decisions was that "Any brother can conduct a Masonic funeral service, but Lodge must be opened and closed".

Somebody fell down badly, as he claims it was five months after he was elected before he received a copy of the Proceedings covering that Communication. He considered sixty days should be the limit.

Rather a contentious time was experienced, due to the authority of the Grand Master to withdraw Oklahoma from its contract with the Masonic Service Association being questioned. Considerable oratory was displayed, but Grand Lodge sustained the Grand Master and so another prop is removed.

This excerpt from M.W. Bro. Humphrey's Foreword to his Reviews is very appropriate just here:

"During the last Masonic year there has been quite a change in the sentiment of a number of Grand Jurisdictions in regard to

the membership in the Masonic Service Association, and a number of States have withdrawn their membership from the same. It is quite interesting to see an account of Grand Officers and friends of the M. S. A. leaving their own States and attending the Grand Communications in other States, after disappointment has been sounded against remaining members of the M. S. A. These visitors administer the anodynes to the sick and give encouragement to the weak and urge them to remain within the Association; and they use good judgment on their part because every Grand Jurisdiction that they can hold fast, is just so many hundreds or thousands of dollars for the Association."

OREGON—

A constructive, educational address was delivered by the Grand Master. If his writing is like the signature appended to the address I am glad the printer supplied my copy.

We give you this thought from his exordium:

"You will seek in vain to find in ritual, monitor or other writings; you will seek in vain to find in dollars, dress or display; you will seek in vain to find in form, magnitude or munificence the real, the actual, the genuine essence of true Masonry. It abides only in the hearts and minds of Masons. It is manifested by the life, the work and the character of those who possess it. They live to serve, and their service is one of love.

"This Grand Jurisdiction abounds with such Masons. When first I came to this Grand Lodge, I thought I discerned here a caste arrogating to itself assumed superiority. I surmised that the Past Grand Masters constituted an hierarchy before whose juggernaut all independence of Masonic thought and action must give way. Wholly refuting this absurd fallacy, I have found the truth to be that all of these brethren whom I know and with whom I have come in contact, who have heretofore presided in the Grand East are simply the embodiment and personification of the true Masonic principle, the principle of seeking how best to serve, how best to agree."

Here is a nicely expressed thought on a trouble common to all Jurisdictions, viz.: non-attendance at Lodge meetings. The solution offered by the Grand Master was the appointment of a Grand Lodge Lecturer, whose time would be entirely devoted to visiting

Lodges, giving Masonic addresses and assisting in every way to arouse the interest of members:

"My personal belief is that in determining the actual value, strength and efficiency of a Lodge as an agency of Masonic instruction and education and as a means of promoting fraternal interest and fellowship, the attendance at such Lodge is the best and most reliable factor to be considered. A Lodge functions only as a Lodge while it is in session. Committees, officers and individual members of a Lodge may accomplish much in and of themselves; but in the last analysis, the Lodge itself succeeds or fails in its dissemination of true Masonic light and knowledge by its attendance or the lack of it.

As Masons, we are committed to the principle that the temple is unfinished. It is within the realm of my duty as Grand Master to view the work to see if aught may be added for strength or beauty. Brethren, I know therefore that you will not deem it an impertinence on my part to say that here, in the matter of attendance at Lodge communications much may be added for strength and beauty."

He declined to permit a Lodge to raise funds for the erection of a temple by selling sets of working tools. His comment was:

"With respect for the brethren who are seeking to embark upon this enterprise, in my opinion, the manufacture of such products is not within the proper scope of Lodge work."

The address was closed with this quotation:

"It is my joy in life to find
At every turning of the road
The strong arm of a comrade kind
To help me onward with my load.
And since I have no gold to give
And love alone must make amends
My only prayer is, while I live
God make me worthy of my friends."

So mote it be.

From the interesting address of the Grand Orator I clip this historical item:

"When Western Europe began to stir with the dawning of a new civilization, there came a demand for the erection of Houses of the Lord—cathedrals to the glory of His name—and from the

colleges of builders, especially from Lombardy in Northern Italy, Masons, masters and fellowcraft, traveled northward through France and Germany into England and Scotland, under the patronage of the church, to build in the cities and on cold and dreary moors, cathedrals, abbeys, and monasteries to the glory of God.

"In the neighborhood of each edifice, there gradually evolved Lodges of the craftsmen. Operating under special privileges from the church, confirmed by local secular authority, they differed from all other guilds of artisans in that the wages of master, fellowcraft, and apprentice were independent of local laws. It was, therefore, of especial importance that only those actually entitled to these privileges should be employed. Their work did not come to them as did the goldsmith's and the potter's—they traveled afar to the scene of their labors, and in many instances, the craftsmen must have been entirely unknown to the master until they applied for work. So there was at all times special need for protection against the intrusion of the unqualified, and it came about that the Masons alone of the craftsmen were forced from the very beginning of their organization to protect themselves against cowans by secret modes of recognition, signs, grips, words and tokens, and at the same time to guard against any infringement of their rights and privileges by a close association with binding obligation and fixed rules of government."

A number of resolutions were presented to Grand Lodge, which I will deal with briefly.

One concerning free text books in public schools was turned down. A wise procedure from my viewpoint.

Another to make the presenting of a Bible to each newly raised Mason by the Lodge obligatory was ultimately left to the discretion of each Lodge, although the committee favored the presentation of such a gift.

The next asked Grand Lodge to approve the formation of a Low Twelve Club among a group of Lodges, with the idea of creating a joint local funeral aid and also a relief fund for needy dependents. Possibly the name had something to do with its turn-down, as it was to be known as the "Rogue River Valley Low Twelve Club". At any rate the decision was to the effect that Grand Lodge did not consider it was any of their business.

Limitation of Lodge membership to not less than three hundred by a two-thirds vote of members present was proposed, but left over for consideration next year.

A discussion of considerable length took place as to revising the policy in connection with children in their Home which would permit their being adopted upon application. Many arguments for and against were presented, but Grand Lodge favored the idea that the possibilities of securing for them real homes as opposed to living in an institution was preferable.

R.W. Bro. J. J. Henderson, the Representative of Oregon near our Grand Lodge, was fortunate enough to have an opportunity of enjoying Oregon's hospitality at their 1925 Communication. He is never tired of telling us of the wonderful time he experienced and which we can easily imagine. It was my misfortune not to receive that copy of their Proceedings in time to tell our brethren how he thrilled that Grand Lodge with his eloquence, so all we can say now is that Bro. Henderson wired his greetings to them for 1926, and they were good enough to print them where all the Masonic world may read.

An usually interesting Review is presented by P.G.M. Mason. Many poetic gems are interspersed, which carry a message all their own to the reader.

I have mentioned elsewhere a notable tendency on the part of some of our brethren of the Republic to try and Nationalize Freemasonry. If Freemasonry is a unit, I wonder why Bro. Mason groups U.S. Grand Lodges and then segregates the rest of us to the tail-end of his work.

PENNSYLVANIA—

This staid old Jurisdiction is certainly lucky, as almost every copy of their Proceedings records some

legacy bestowed upon them for the purpose of assisting them in "good works". Amounts range from hundreds to thousands of dollars.

In his opening remarks the Grand Master voices his appreciation of the manner in which all the Grand Lodge committees function. He did not approve of the unseemly haste displayed by many Lodges in conferring the initiatory degrees. As the schedule of busy Lodges had to be considered it was not thought advisable to set any certain limit between balloting on an application and initiating the candidate. The Grand Master favored a month's interval, but it was considered sufficient to have the D.D.G.M.'s direct their Lodges that a petitioner must not be initiated the same night as balloted on.

They will find that this saves some disagreeable happenings if lived up to.

Read this comment on the actions of appendant organizations and then feel thankful that Manitoba has the door barred:

"Complaints have come to the office of the Grand Master, in such numbers, during the past year, regarding the grossly un-Masonic conduct of certain organizations, whose membership is composed entirely of Masons, that it is evident, if the present conditions continue, that action by Grand Lodge, for their suppression, will become a matter of necessity, in the not distant future.

"Cases, some of them of a degrading nature, are now under investigation, which, being of wide notoriety, inevitably tend to bring the Fraternity into disrepute, in many minds, while others, based on differences existing within the offending organizations themselves, are considered and are widely quoted as 'quarrels among the Masons,' which will also tend to the establishment of erroneous opinions regarding the Craft."

Excessive expenditures for Lodge banquets came in for a scathing indictment, although an improvement in this respect by the majority of the Lodges was noted.

While not counselling withdrawal by Pennsylvania from the Masonic Service Association, the Grand Mas-

ter was very dissatisfied with its working. According to him only twenty-six Jurisdictions now remain in membership.

Under "Decisions" he ruled that a song sheet used at Masonic banquets must not contain any advertisements.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—

Sixty-six Grand Representatives answered the roll-call, which is, I think, a record surpassing the experience of the majority of Grand Lodges. Manitoba has in M.W. Bro. Rafael Palma a live-wire to be proud of, and one who can always be counted on to be amongst those present.

Public installation of Lodge officers, either Grand or Constituent, is the exception rather than the rule, but this excerpt from the Grand Master's address would indicate that with them it is quite general. It also points out handicaps from which we in, what I might term, Protestant countries, in a large measure escape:

"Not many years ago, a Masonic Lodge was looked upon with much distrust by many residents of this country, owing to the antagonism of Church and State in days gone by. This feeling continued during many years, especially among the women, who were more under the influence of the clergy than the men, and for a time many of our brothers had their troubles and found it hard to convince their wives, sisters, mothers and daughters, that Masons are really human beings, working for the general good of humanity, and not demons, with the single purpose to destroy order and authority to kill the Church. Our friends in America and other Occidental countries would hardly believe the many amusing things that were told about Masons in the Philippines in the days of yore. Many of our older brothers assembled here today will, no doubt, recall personal experiences with the female members of their families. All this, I am pleased to say, is fast becoming a thing of the past. Many of our Lodges are now holding public installations. These public meetings usually include musical programs and dancing. It is very gratifying to me to tell you that these meetings are well attended by the women of the

communities where our Lodges are located, as well as by men who are not members of our Fraternity."

The Grand Master counselled a policy of leisure in either accepting recognition from older Jurisdictions or the extension of such to junior Jurisdictions. This is a good rule for any Grand Lodge, as nobody suffers in the meantime and frequently awkward situations are avoided.

Objection was also voiced as to the use of the word "profane" as applied to one not a member of the Craft. A resolution was adopted prohibiting the use of it. Masonry has many words and terms peculiar to itself and in their meaning. In a Masonic sense this word means one who has not been initiated. In its older sense "one who has to stand outside the temple and may not take part in the mysteries". While it might be inadvisable to use this word in public, owing to its more general acceptance as meaning "one who is irreverent", I personally regret every move to modernize our verbiage. Let us at least within our own precincts retain every word and phrase which links us with the past.—So is Masonry kept distinctive.

To the regret of the Grand Master he was compelled to admit that clandestine Freemasonry still flourishes in the Islands.

Umbrage was shown at the action of the Shrine in granting permission for a Temple situated at Tacoma, Wash., to hold a Ceremonial at Manilla. Objection is based on the grounds that the Shrine, while associated in the public's mind as Masonic, enforces a racial distinction by refusing applications from Filipinos. This naturally creates a soreness which reacts within Lodge circles.

With reference to the following, it is hard to say just where the fault lies, but it is quite evident this Grand Lodge has trouble of its own. It is unfortunate that so many of our brethren seem to have a mistaken sense of values:

"It has been brought to my attention that on occasions, when degrees have been conferred in some of our Lodges by special teams composed of members of the Scottish Rite Bodies, programs and invitations were printed showing that the teams composed of Thirty-third Degree and K.C.C.H. Masons, or Masons of other degrees and titles foreign to those used in Symbolic Lodges.

"I do not believe that this practice should be permitted in this Jurisdiction, and I recommend that this Grand Lodge take action in disapproval thereof."

The Junior Grand Lecturer advises the brethren that when regalia is worn on any public occasion the apron should be worn outside the coat and not partly concealed by being worn underneath.

Youth jumps in where angels fear to tread, and so we find this fourteen year old Grand Lodge grabbing the bovine male by the horns and now the non-attender in that Jurisdiction is grouped with the brother in arrears of dues. Possibly one is as bad as the other, but some things have to be left to a man's conscience:

"Provided, further, That it shall be the duty of all the members of the Lodge to attend the stated meetings of the same as fixed in the By-Laws. Non-attendance on the part of a member for twelve consecutive months shall, in the absence of a valid excuse, be treated the same as non-payment of the dues and all provisions governing the latter shall also be applicable to the suspension, and restoration, of any member for failure to attend during the period above mentioned."

It was made law.

M.W. Bro. Harvey, P.G.M., covers the reviewing for that Jurisdiction. An interesting synopsis of Manitoba for 1925 is included.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—

Wonder sometimes if we are ever going to read that Manitoba's Representative was present?

If we eliminate the list of their members who passed away during the year, also the names of Grand

Representatives appointed and accredited, the address of the Grand Master was very short.

The net gain of that Jurisdiction in membership was only eight, which may account for the Grand Master's interest in starting a "nursery", as he appointed a committee to investigate and report on the advisability of fostering the De Molay. The committee on his address expressed the thought that "the information might be interesting whether acted upon or not".

Their Constitution with regard to election of Grand Lodge Officers was amended so that in the event of no brother securing a majority on the first ballot all nominees except the three highest would be dropped. On a second ballot, if no election, the lowest man drops out. Only one ballot is required for the three degrees on an application for initiation, but any brother eligible for advancement not presenting himself within twelve months must again be balloted upon.

QUEBEC—

Four hundred and thirteen Lodge representatives answered the roll call.

The Grand Master's address was optimistic in tone, but, generally speaking, of local interest only.

Two new Masonic Temples were dedicated. Good progress is also being made in the collection of a fund to properly house Grand Lodge.

Some of our District Deputy Grand Masters who consider the visiting of each Lodge in some of our small districts once almost a hardship, and two visits as piling on the agony, might digest the following. Those who know the conditions in Quebec from a Masonic standpoint will appreciate the report from the District of Quebec and Three Rivers:

"My message from this great district over which I have tra-

velled 4,000 miles, is one of filial loyalty to this grand organization and of earnest Masonic ideals applied to life."

With pleasure we note that M.W. Bro. Chambers is again able to handle the reviewing.

QUEENSLAND—

Craft Freemasonry continues to make gratifying progress in this, to us, far-away Jurisdiction.

Many matters of local interest only are in the majority, but one or two items may interest some of our brethren.

Unattached brethren, or, as we usually term it, "Demitted Masons", when seeking to affiliate with a Lodge in the ordinary way, have to submit to a character investigation. Queensland has now legislated that such brethren will not in the future escape a like scrutiny by signing the petition for the establishment of a new Lodge. Certainly a step in the right direction.

A motion was presented by their Board forbidding the holding of practice meetings by Lodges on Sunday. After considerable discussion this was amended so as to permit the holding of such meetings by country Lodges only, but no refreshments allowed.

The creation of a building fund to assist Lodges in securing their own meeting places was considered, but when it was shown that such a scheme would require the raising of \$250,000.00 the motion was withdrawn.

RHODE ISLAND—

Following the opening of Grand Lodge the Grand Master drew the members' attention to the fact that in his address following his election he outlined a docket of unusual length and importance, which would make a busy session. He further said:

"If it is the desire of this Body to act promptly upon the matters which will be brought before you today, then progress can be made. If on the other hand there is a tendency to delay or postpone the issue then the work that has been done the first six months will probably go for naught.

"I would remind you that a body of this size, handling matters of great importance such as Grand Lodge has to consider cannot practically discuss details before the Grand Body assembled. Matters of detail must be referred to committees in whom you have confidence and the favorable recommendations of these committees should in most instances be acceptable to Grand Lodge."

While our committees invariably give freely of their time and best judgment to the duties placed in their hands, I am hardly willing to subscribe to the doctrine that all the judgment and knowledge of the universe on the matters allotted to them is confined within that group. Therefore we must permit debate so long as it is pertinent to the question under discussion.

Believing that Grand Lodge should not live from hand to mouth, but have a permanent fund, the interest from which would be available for any purpose determined by that Body, the following was adopted:

"Resolved, That each Lodge subordinate to the Grand Lodge is hereby assessed the sum of two dollars for each member in good standing of such Lodge of the thirtieth day of April, A.D. 1926, and thereafter shall be assessed for each member in good standing the sum of two dollars annually on the thirtieth of April for the years 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930. Said assessments shall be due and payable six months from the date of the assessments in each year. All money paid pursuant to the foregoing assessments shall be held by the Grand Lodge as a permanent fund to be known as 'The Permanent Fund' and shall be invested and reinvested in such manner as shall be approved by the Grand Master and the Standing Committee on Finance of the Grand Lodge. Additions to said fund may be made from time to time by gift or otherwise upon acceptance thereof by a majority vote of the Grand Lodge. The income of said fund shall be used for such purposes consistent with the purposes of the Grand Lodge as the Grand Lodge shall by majority vote determine. The principal of said fund shall not be used for any purpose whatsoever."

In Rhode Island a brother is not a Lodge member until the M.M. degree has been conferred and he has

signed the by-laws of his Lodge. Therefore the Committee on Jurisprudence ruled that an Entered Apprentice or Fellowcraft is not entitled to a demit but only to a certificate showing what degree or degrees he has taken.

Here is a sample of a couple of questions recommended as necessary information to be secured by an investigating committee:

"Is he physically fit? A person likely to become a charge on a Lodge should not be recommended.

"Is he an American citizen? Is he married or single? What family has he and what dependents?"

The craze for reducing everything to a science of words and figures is wonderful. I would sooner leave such matters to a couple of Past Masters with a love for the Craft than all the questionnaires in the world. If a committee is lax such a form will bring you a reply to the questions asked, but the Craft has not yet arrived at the point where they publicly acknowledge being a "Sick Benefit Society" or a census taker for citizenship.

The following instructions for dealing with a visitor are so similar to our own that I include them in the hope that they may prove useful. There is one difference, in that we use the Tyler's Oath after the examination, as we do not think it is the best practice to swear a visitor and then try and trip him up. Also I might add that Mackey in the Tyler's Oath uses the words "regularly initiated, passed, etc." not "duly initiated, passed, etc.":

"The visitor having applied for examination, the Junior Warden will appoint a committee of not less than two brethren, who will provide themselves with the Holy Bible, Square, Compasses, and Apron and proceed to the examining room with the visitor. They will request him to sign his name, together with the name of his Lodge on a card provided for that purpose. and then ask for his credentials for comparison, first satisfying themselves that such credentials as he may present are from a Lodge within a Grand Jurisdiction that is recognized by this Grand Jurisdiction.

"The committee, together with the visitor, shall then place

their right hand on the open Bible and repeat together the Tyler's Oath as follows:

"I....., do hereby and hereon, solemnly and sincerely swear, that I have been duly initiated, passed and raised, to the sublime degree of Master Mason, in a just and lawfully constituted Lodge of such; that I do not now stand suspended or expelled, and know of no reason why I should not hold Masonic communication with my bretheren. So help me God.

"After this the committee shall ask the visitor such questions as they may deem necessary to thoroughly satisfy themselves, by customary examination, that the visitor is a Master Mason and when so satisfied, will conduct the visitor to the door and give an alarm. When the alarm is answered, the committee will announce a visitor in waiting, whereupon, the Master will order that he be admitted. The chairman of the committee will conduct the visitor to the Altar and salute the Master and will introduce him as follows:

"Worshipful Master, I have the pleasure of introducing to you and to the members of.....Lodge, No.....Brother....., a member of.....Lodge.....of.....

"The Master will reply as follows:

"Brother....., it gives me great pleasure to welcome you to.....Lodge, and I trust that you will visit with us as often as you find opportunity. I will ask Brother.....to conduct you to a seat and charge him to see that you are made comfortable during your visit with us this evening."

SASKATCHEWAN—

M.W. Bro. Tate, Grand Secretary, brings this Proceedings out in a new dress with the seal of their Grand Lodge embossed in gold, which is mighty effective and a decided improvement. Now if he would only have their printer use a little larger type the reading would be much easier.

The Grand Master notes progress in all activities and a "remarkable growth in Masonic interest." Large attendance and wide spread interest was the rule at all District Meetings.

Two Lodges were Constituted, one Masonic Temple

dedicated and eight Dispensations issued to form new Lodges.

The Secretary of one Lodge must come from Aberdeen, as he was economizing on postage by sending Lodge notices out in unsealed envelopes, which drew a rebuke from the Grand Master. The advisability of opening an "Eastern Star Lodge" inserted on a Lodge notice was ruled out of order as not being "Masonic business."

The Committee on Charters and New Lodges supply an itemized list of the overhead charges which brethren wishing to form a new Lodge would have to underwrite. As the report was adopted they may be interested in:

"Re financing the project, it will cost you about \$300.00 (\$200.00 for necessary paraphernalia, \$25.00 for Dispensation and \$55.00 for stationery.) If you are going ahead therefore the Charter members would require to arrange to pay a Charter Fee (in addition to their first year's dues) sufficient to cover the greater part of this amount as the Grand Master will not consent to the formation of a Lodge where the brethren are expecting to raise the initial expenses out of initiation fees of new candidates but insists on the Charter Members paying a charter fee sufficient to guarantee expenses. If therefore you have twenty members signing the petition it would be necessary for you to set a charter fee of about \$15.00.

"Your committee beg leave to make the following recommendations.

"1. That before a dispensation is granted to form a Lodge the brethren be asked to raise by Charter Fee a minimum amount (exclusive of loans or dues paid in advance) as follows:

"If the Lodge is situated in a Village or Hamlet \$200.00,

"If in an incorporated Town \$400.00,

"And if in a City \$600.00."

The Committee on the Condition of Freemasonry report that the average attendance at Lodge meetings is improving. Forty-nine Lodges either own their own Lodge buildings or are tenants of Masonic Temple companies. A strong recommendation was made that

Lodges do all in their power to obtain exclusive tenancy of their rooms where possible. Good advice, as an interest is taken and a pride shown under such circumstances, which benefits the Lodge.

An interesting review of Manitoba for 1925 is supplied by Bro. Thomson.

SCOTLAND—

It would, be just about as easy to borrow a dollar from a Scotchman as to locate anything in the Proceedings of Scotland that might interest this Jurisdiction.

Here is something I did pick up. Back in the early days of our Grand Lodge Bro. Rev. R. S. Paterson, the first Master of Prince Rupert's Lodge, No. 1, and who died only last year, applied for and was granted a Dispensation to form a Lodge at Gibraltar. This was named Al Moghreb al Aksa and numbered 18 on our list. Protests of invasion were made by three of the Grand Lodges who had already established Lodges. Amongst them was Scotland. I now find on looking over their list of Lodges for that locality that apparently they asked us to withdraw and "pinched" the name.

The following sums up the attitude of the Grand Lodge of Scotland with respect to the A. & A. S. R. of Freemasonry:

"There was laid before the Committee a letter, dated 20th December 1925, from the Master of Lodge Unity, Lima, Peru, No. 1109, requesting rulings on the following questions:—

- "1. Does the Grand Lodge of Scotland recognise the right of a Council of the Scottish Rite to confer the Symbolic Degrees?
- "2. Can a person who has received the Degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, or Master Mason, in a Lodge under a Council of the Scottish Rite, sit in a Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland?

- "3. Can a member of a Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland visit a Lodge under a Council of the Scottish Rite?
- "4. Can a member of a Lodge holding of the Grand Lodge of Scotland sit in a Lodge under the Jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge, whilst a person is present who has received the Symbolic Degrees in a Lodge under a Council of the Scottish Rite?

"The ruling recommend is:—

"1 to 4.—No.

"In supplement of the foregoing ruling, it is recommended that Grand Secretary explain to the Master of Lodge Unity, Lima, Peru, No. 1109, that the Grand Lodge of Scotland is in amity with the Supreme Council for Scotland of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite and the Sister Supreme Councils of that Rite recognised as such by it, and the Consistories and Chapters working under all such bodies; that the Grand Lodge of Scotland understands that the Supreme Council for Scotland of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite does not confer Craft Degrees; that the Grand Lodge of Scotland does not recognise Craft Degrees conferred under the auspices of any Supreme Council of that body; further, that diplomas of brethren in Craft Masonry can be issued only by the Grand Lodge of Scotland or by other Grand Lodges with which it is in amity.

"Report approved."

For the information of our brethren and to show how this Grand Lodge has spread, I will list the Districts outside of Scotland: India (74 Lodges); New Zealand South (8 Lodges); New Zealand North (5 Lodges); Western Australia (20 Lodges); Western Australia, Gold fields District (15 Lodges); Cape Colony (2 Lodges); Eastern Province of Cape Colony (10 Lodges); Western Province, Cape of Good Hope (9 Lodges); Natal (15 Lodges); The Transvaal (39 Lodges); Orange River Colony (5 Lodges); Rhodesia (11 Lodges); Mauritius (1 Lodge); West India Islands (1 Lodge); Jamaica (5 Lodges); Trinidad (5 Lodges); Bahamas (1 Lodge); Bermuda (2 Lodges); Newfoundland (7 Lodges); Western Mediterranean (5 Lodges); Peru (4 Lodges); Chili (5 Lodges); North China (5 Lodges); Hong-Kong and South China (3 Lodges); Japan (2 Lodges);

Arabia Felix (1 Lodge); Egypt (4 Lodges); Fiji Islands (1 Lodge); Palestine (5 Lodges); Syria (10 Lodges); British Guiana (3 Lodges); Republic of Panama (2 Lodges); Nyasaland (2 Lodges); British East Africa (1 Lodge); West Africa (11 Lodges); Philippine Islands (1 Lodge); The Middle East (8 Lodges); Korea (1 Lodge); Turkey (2 Lodges); Siam (1 Lodge); Barbados (3 Lodges); Honduras (4 Lodges); Dutch Guiana (1 Lodge); Mesopotamia (1 Lodge). At home in Bonnie Scotland 558 Lodges.

Any reports given are very meagre as to detail, but would indicate that while buds here and there may drop off, the tree of Scottish Freemasonry is still strong and sturdy.

Another link in the chain which binds two great peoples was forged, when the Grand Lodge of Scotland issued a Charter to "The Golden Throne Lodge to meet at Jerusalem."

SOUTH CAROLINA—

A number of Special Communications of Grand Lodge were held for the purpose of laying cornerstones, constituting Lodges or dedicating Masonic Halls.

The Grand Master reported peace and harmony as prevailing, and the District Deputies as being efficient and helpful.

Using the Grand Master's numbering, decisions two and five read to me like good law, but number three sounds peculiar, while number four is interesting:

"2. On December 8th, 1925, Past Grand Master Divver asked if a Lodge could change its hour of meeting without the consent of Grand Lodge.

"My reply was that the only way to change the hour of meeting was by an amendment to the by-laws, and that the by-laws of a Lodge and any amendments thereto, must have the approval of Grand Lodge, or, during recess, the Grand Master.

"3. On January 25th, 1926, White Plains Lodge, No. 321,

asked if they could grant a demit to one of their stewards, who was leaving the Grand Jurisdiction.

"My answer was that an installed officer can not be given a demit.

"4. R.W. Bro. Frank M. Smith, D.D.G.M., on behalf of Le Canduer Lodge, No. 36, asked if a member who had purchased life membership in 1920 could be disciplined for refusing to pay additional annual sums provided for in an amendment to the by-laws in 1924.

"My reply was that when the brother, in 1920, complied with the by-law which made him a life member upon payment of ten times the annual dues, the Lodge thereby made a valid and binding contract with him—the only stipulation being that he could be disciplined for cause, and that the Lodge could not alter that contract in 1924 by an amendment requiring life members to pay an annual sum of \$2.00 without the brother's specific consent thereto.

"5. Orange Lodge, No. 14, submitted an amendment to its by-laws, in which the hour for convening the Lodge was fixed at '7:00; 7:30; or 8:00 o'clock, p.m., at the discretion of the Master.'

"I returned this proposed amendment without approval for the reason that the by-laws should fix the hour for convening the Lodge in regular communication, and could not be left to anybody's discretion."

From the following one might infer that in South Carolina members of the Eastern Star are recognized as Masons:

"On August 27th, 1925, Bro. Chas. Scruggs, Spartanburg, President of the Spartanburg Masonic Club, asked if there was objection to using the word 'Masonic' in the corporate title of their organization. He explained that the club was composed of Masons and members of the Eastern Star, combined for charitable purposes. He stated the club was not a new thing, but it had become desirable to incorporate under the laws of South Carolina.

"I wrote that I could find nothing in our law against it, and as there was an Association of Masons, there was no objection to the use of the word 'Masonic' in its title."

Bro. Rev. Joseph Fort Newton, known to many through his book "The Builder" was present and addressed Grand Lodge. One or two excerpts may be found interesting:

"Perhaps you will let me give you a brief sketch of a personal

background, which will explain why I am here, why I belong to any Masonic Lodge, and why I have been trying to do something for Masonry. During the War Between the States a young Texas soldier went into the army of the South. He was just a lad and he was afraid that the war would be over before he got there, and after he got there he was afraid it never would be over. He was made a Mason, and was later taken a prisoner, and escorted up the Mississippi River to Rock Island. The Northern climate was very severe on Southern prisoners. This young man fell dangerously ill. He made himself known as a Mason to an officer of the prisoner, and that officer was a real Master Mason. He took that young man to his home and nursed him back to life. He loaned him money when the war was over, and gave him a little pearl handled pistol to protect himself in the unsafe condition of his country.

"That young man came back home and was made the Master of his Lodge, and that young Southern soldier was my father. I heard that history as far back as I can remember, and you can readily see that that made a very deep impression upon my heart. It filled me with love for this great fraternity. It seemed to me an astonishing thing, that there should be such a power in the world, and so when I became of age I made bold to knock upon the door of this fraternity, and the brethren were kind enough to admit me to its fellowship. Nothing outside of the home and the House of God has ever made so profound an impression upon me as the first degree of Freemasonry. The impression is just as vivid tonight as it was twenty-five years ago. I have yet to find anything more beautiful than the Entered Apprentice Degree when it has been given by men in whose lives it has been fulfilled, and so from that Degree I passed on until I have been crowned with the great sublime Degree of a Master Mason."

Referring to Masonic reading and education:

"Years ago one of the pioneer teachers of the School of Law in Iowa induced the Grand Lodge to appropriate \$5.00 for the establishment of a library. He located one book,—a copy of the original Constitution of the Grand Lodge of England, for which the Grand Lodge of England has offered the Grand Lodge of Iowa forty thousand dollars. Where he got it nobody knows. But this library has been built up, and that library was at my door. The more I read the more interested I grew in this fraternity, and after awhile the story of Masonry began to unfold to my mind. It still grows, and is more fascinating than any romance or fairy tale I have ever read."

Sound doctrine:

"There are many conditions of our National life that try us sorely. In different parts of the country good and true Masons

have been attempting to use Masonry for ends, which, if it becomes the common habit of the Craft, will destroy it. It will never do to use Masonry as a weapon to fight anything. Masonry is not to divide men, but to help them to discover one another. There are three needs in America, as I see it, and Masonry can do something no other organization can do to serve America,—and after living abroad for nearly five years I came back with a belief in my country as I believe in God. If Masonry goes wrong everything is lost.”

A review up to his usual standard is presented by M.W. Bro. Michie. Generous quotations are made from our 1925 proceedings, but he does admit he is curious as to the “more kindly ways of rejecting candidates than by the use of the black ball,” a comment by M.W. Bro. Reid in that year’s reviews.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

This Jurisdiction suffered the loss by death of three Past Grand Masters. One of them, Charles Lewis Brockway, had prepared an address to be delivered at the dedication of a Masonic Temple, Mitchell, S.D. From it we cull these thoughts:

“So we, whether members of this fraternity, or not, are building each day that which stands out on the pages of by-gone days, and will always stand out in the days to come and in the Great Day, CHARACTER.

“The task of each of us is first to exercise himself in all these Masonic virtues. Then to make the influence and power of these shine out and bear fruit in the lives and characters of our neighbors. No easy task, say you. Even so. Some day the task will be done. What shall we have to show as the fruit of living according to these ideals. Shall it be ourselves only and empty handed? No, no.

“Among our neighbors and associates are the impossibles. How do we know? Have we honestly and sincerely tried in our contacts with them to carry on in accordance with the purpose of this dedication? Are we willing to accept the dedication of this material structure as our own personal dedication?

“At this season of the year as nature seems hushed in anticipation of the coming of the chilling blasts and frost, there are still blooming some of the late flowers of great beauty. From the soil aided by the showers and the sunshine sprung the plants which

have borne these flowers of the many hues and surpassing loveliness. Through His laws and rules of nature the God in whom we trust has again wrought His wondrous miracle. May it not be that this is again and again re-enacted before our eyes to remind us that in the realm of the spiritual a similar work may be accomplished by each of us with his help in ourselves and our communities through the rules of moral and spiritual life and conduct constantly placed before us by our beloved Freemasonry.

"Our congratulations are tendered to you brethren of Resurgam Lodge for the success that has crowned your work in this building. May it be to you and those that shall come after you a place in which to refresh your souls as you go on with the work of preparing yourselves for places in the spiritual Temple, that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."

The Grand Master referring in his address to the passing away of these brethren gave us this quotation:

"They taught us how to shape life unto noble ends;
They wrought to make men Builders, Brothers, Friends."

Under Dispensations we note the following and add the comments of the Jurisprudence Committee, which in our opinion it would be the part of wisdom for all Grand Masters and Grand Lodges to follow:

"March 31, 1926, to Ionic Lodge, No. 83, to receive and ballot on petition out of time, petitioner leaving state and will not be able to gain Masonic residence for some time."

The comment:

"Dispensation No. 20, granting authority to receive and ballot on a petition out of time because the petitioner was leaving the state and would not be able to gain Masonic residence for some time is disapproved for the reason that it violates the long-standing policy of this Grand Lodge and the law of this Grand Jurisdiction."

Arthur H. Tufts, Chairman of Foreign Correspondence, supplies an interesting prelude and a splendid review. He suggests under Louisiana that possibly M.W. Bro. Ovas and myself went South to get thawed out. I imagine South Dakota should know whether we were likely to require any extra heat.

Manitoba for 1925 received generous space and kindly treatment. Personal thanks, Bro. Tufts.

We close with this from his prelude, which indicates the characteristics of the man better than any words of mine:

"The Ku Klux Klan has again appeared on the horizon, this time with professed new aims and motives.

"We will not attempt to judge the organization from the outside.

"It is accused of creating disharmony in some jurisdictions.

"We have expressed the opinion that it would, in due time, find its level. If there are many Masons in its membership, as is alleged, then there are among them good men who will not continue there and countenance wrong doing.

"Masonry will accomplish most by continuing its own constructive work and not attempt destructive measures. The surest way to bring an organization into notice is to attack it.

"While Masonry adheres to the Ancient Landmarks and Rituals it is broadening out in its charities, building homes for the old and decrepit poor, the widows and orphans, in many cases opening its purse to non-masonic with the Masonic.

"So much too, is being done along educational lines among its own membership and for the growing youth who need a helping hand to secure the advantages they cannot quite grasp alone.

"Good works will never conflict with the Landmarks of Masonry."

TASMANIA—

After a five-year tenure of office M.W. Bro D'Emden retires and M.W. Bro. Claude James ascends the Throne.

A portrait of the retiring Grand Master was presented to Grand Lodge by Pacific Lodge.

In his valedictory address M.W. Bro. D'Emden gave these interesting figures:

"During the past five years our Craft has expanded to a larger extent than in any other similar period, the numbers at 31st December, 1920, being 28 Lodges with 2,177 Members, and at 31st December last, 41 Lodges with 3,529 Members, but an increase is

noticeable in all Grand Lodges, and is, I think, an indication that our Order with the great principles it stands for is becoming more and more appreciated in every part of the world."

Changes in their Constitution were made, raising the initiation fee to fifty dollars and requiring Lodges to pay into the Benevolent Fund five dollars for each initiate. The following new regulation was also carried. The reasons given seem good and might well be given a thoughtful reading by all our members. Too frequently we find our Lodges officered by immature unseasoned members who have not acquired a proper perspective nor an appreciation of the dignity and responsibilities of their position:

"Rt. Wor. Bro. F. P. Bowden, P.D.G.M. (President Board of General Purposes), moved to insert new regulation 155 as follows:

"Unless a Dispensation be granted by the Grand Master on the recommendation of the Board of General Purposes, a Brother shall not be eligible for election to the Office of Treasurer, Secretary, Deacon, Inner Guard, or Tyler of a Lodge until such Brother has been a Master Mason for a period of two years, nor to the Office of a Warden of a Lodge until such Brother has been a Master Mason for a period of at least five years.'

"He said that in moving this recommendation of the Board of General Purposes he desired to say, on its behalf, that it was very fully considered at the last meeting of the Board held in Launceston. It was sometimes proved in the case of a new Lodge with a small number of members that a Brother was made a Master Mason very early. In a very short period he became a Warden, and in the course of three or four years the Master of the Lodge. It was quite obvious that the government of a Masonic Lodge should be in as experienced hands as it was possible to put it. It was not good for a Mason, young in the Craft, for the position of Master Mason to come to him too easily, though rapid advancement coming to him because he was in a new Lodge or a small Lodge, thereby attaining a high office in the Lodge for which Brethren in other Lodges had to work hard for years and years. Experienced Masons of several years standing were the proper persons to hold office in a Lodge, gaining position after positions, step by step. The Constitution now provided, by the wisdom of Grand Lodge, that no member of a Lodge might propose a candidate for initiation unless they had been a Master Mason for at least two years; so it seemed obvious that a Brother not allowed to do that till after two years service as a Master Mason should not also be eligible for one of the Offices of the Lodge. As to the procedure in the case of a small or young Lodge, where it was

difficult to fill the Offices, he would draw attention to the wording of the first part of the motion, which said that unless a dispensation be granted by the Grand Master on the recommendation of the Board of General Purposes, which indicated that circumstances might arise when the Grand Master might grant such a dispensation."

TEXAS—

Timidity or sheer laziness caused us to leave this formidable looking volume to the last. When I complete this review I write "Finis" to my work for the year.

Having a great admiration for Past Grand Master Fly, whose Masonic viewpoint corresponds so frequently with my own, I will give him the floor to commence with. Referring to a member of his own Lodge he gave Grand Lodge this interesting information. His remarks followed the presentation to Grand Lodge of members present who had been Masons for fifty years or more:

"Most Worshipful Grand Master and my Brethren: I have sought this opportunity to ask for the privilege of delivering in your presence a message from a member in my own Lodge who could not be present upon this occasion because of his advanced age. He was 100 years old last March, and was made a Mason before he was 21 years old. (Applause.) So you have it, he has been a Mason something like 78 years. I wanted to announce this in your presence, my Brethren, because it is not always pleasant to look at these Western suns and feel that you are getting so near it, and this is for your encouragement, my Brethren, because you see you are yet young men. Look up, lift up for many more years, I bid you (Applause.)"

The Grand Master commenced his splendid address in a historical vein of thought, from which we learn that the first Lodge in that Jurisdiction was opened at Brazoria, December 27th, 1835, by virtue of a dispensation granted by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and was named Holland Lodge after the Grand Master issuing the dispensation.

Following up the analogy of pioneering, he pictured

present-day conditions in their country with its demand for pleasures and excitement by the young people. Commented on the honors paid and financial emoluments earned by leaders in sport as opposed to the prestige and reward attained by Judges of their Supreme Courts, etc., and gave us this thought:

"We need a balance wheel—something to more evenly distribute among our young people the spiritual things of life as well as the material things."

Fitting reference was made to the loss by death of R.W. Bro. Hatfield, G. S. W., and the Grand Marshal Bro. Curtis.

Under Decisions we find that he refused to permit a Lodge to substitute the presentation of a bible in lieu of the customary lambskin apron. Evidently some freaks in that Lodge. Ruled that the lambskin apron must be presented in the E.A. degree and that no by-law deferring the presentation to the M.M. degree would be authorized. That a Mason receiving his degrees in a Lodge under a Jurisdiction not recognized by Texas must reside the necessary time in that State required by their Constitution and take the degrees anew. At a Masonic funeral the pall-bearers must be Master Masons.

The using of Masonic affiliations for political or commercial gain was condemned.

The constructive suggestion was made that it might save time and work if Lodges were required to submit their questions to the District Deputy Grand Master of their respective districts. That officer to then submit to the Grand Master any matters requiring the sanction of the Grand Master or inquiries with respect to which his decision was questioned.

Having issued over two hundred dispensations permitting Lodges to confer degrees upon physically imperfect material it was natural to find the Grand Mas-

ter recommending that the bars be lowered. However, trust Bro. Fly, P.G.M., to throw some sand in the machinery when any brother tries to get away from our old-time practices, and so the Jurisprudence Committee and Grand Lodge made it unanimous that there would be no change. Bro. Fly was chairman of said committee and said in part:

"The second recommendation of the Grand Master as to physical defects does not meet with the approval of this committee. The Grand Lodge took as great a step in liberalizing its position on physical defects and we feel there is no just ground for weakening the laws hereinbefore quoted. We have fully expressed ourselves on the subject in another part of this report."

With reference to another recommendation we also quote:

"The recommendation of the Grand Master as to requiring a brother who votes or protests against the advancement of an E. A. or F. C. to give his reasons therefor, would be an invasion of the right of every brother to give a secret ballot on the initiation, passing or raising of an applicant, and it would be an innovation into the customs and laws of Freemasonry that should not be tolerated in this Jurisdiction. If the spirit of changes and innovations is encouraged by the officers and committees of this Grand Lodge it will in a short time present a type of Masonry that is unknown in any part of America, and the Jurisprudence Committee deems it its duty to guard against innovations which do not seem to add anything to, but rather to detract from, the strength of the principles of Freemasonry."

Out of his year's experience the Grand Master thus sums up Masonry as he found it:

"During the year I have touched every angle of Masonry, and have found it very human, very liable to err, and ever striving for something higher, something nobler. I have touched elbows with those who constantly strive after the material things of life, and who to a large extent are wrapped up in self. And again I have touched elbows with those who seemed to have forgotten self, those who use the gift that God has given them for service of others, caring little for the material things of the world, but who look beyond the veils and long for a greater sphere in which to enlarge their service to God and humanity."

"Beautiful life is that whose span
Is spent in duty to God and man.
Beautiful calm when the course is run;
Beautiful twilight at set of sun;
Beautiful death with a life well done."

For reasons which we must presume seemed good to him, even if many of us do not agree, the Grand Master of the District of Columbia spoke very favorably of the Acacia Mutual Life Association, which company I understand insures Masons only. I like the stand taken with respect to what I presume is the same company by the Jurisprudence Committee dealing with a suggestion of the Grand Master. The following speaks for itself:

"The unfortunate position and language of our Grand Master as viewed by your Committee, is in part shown in the following, wherein he says:

"From the experience of the past year, I can see that this question will become more insistent and perplexing in the future, and in order that no wrong may be done such companies, and at the same time the law of the Grand Lodge that Masonry shall not be used for business purposes upheld, I recommend that a special Committee be appointed to make a thorough investigation into these matters, and formulate some plan of action by which no injury would be done these companies, and the well known policy of the Grand Lodge be maintained."

"This comment follows somewhat of a statement of the Chartering, standing, the assets and methods of doing business as related by its Mr. William Montgomery, Priest., of the Acacia Mutual Life Association. The presentation by Grand Master would seem to treat this matter as debatable to which your committee, from the standpoint of Masonic principle and our own laws disallow. This Grand Lodge had as well appoint special committee for the ascertainment of the best interests of its individual members who would avail by virtue of their Masonic standing in politics or the secular world in general as to now enter into the relative values of the Acacia Mutual Association as compared with the New York Life or other professed Mutual Life Insurance concerns. Let us never deviate for a moment in our impregnable position on this question. Let the world know that we will not be turned from our high ideals and engagements in this our beloved Institution builded upon foundations that absolutely forbid the entrance of politics, sectarianism and commercialism. Say as we have ever said to the individual Mason of Texas, insure when and where you please; this is your prerogative and with which we have nothing to do, but at the same time declare to any and all comers that as Masons, you shall not ply your secular business within this Grand Jurisdiction, while that business is operating in or the name of credit of Masonry."

A new writer takes his seat at the Round Table in the person of M.W. Bro. Fly, P.G.M. A review of out-

standing merit is presented, which sets a high standard for the years to follow. He pleads inexperience in the work, but personally I would be proud if I could produce as good after four years of its trials and tribulations.

One of our customs come in for a word of criticism, and I might add, in explanation of his viewpoint, that in Texas all Past Grand Masters are known as Right Worshipful Brothers:

"The above number of Past Grand Masters given above is arrived at by looking up the 'M. W.s' in the list of attendants given. These honorary titles should indicate something. With us, there is one MOST W. at a time, thus indicating the greater authority; in Manitoba many are the Most W.s' but we note of not sufficient importance to even designate with the 'P. G. M.'"

He applauds our insistence that the rank of P.D.D.-G.M. shall be attained only by fulfilling the duties pertaining to the office and not to be a mere vehicle for the honoring of some Past Master.

For the information of Bro. Fly I would say that our Grand Lodge follows largely the practices of British Freemasonry and practically all business presented to Grand Lodge is first handled by our Board of General Purposes. Committees of that Board thresh out all the details, then present their reports to the whole Board. The concrete result goes to Grand Lodge in such form that much time is saved.

Coming from such a veteran I can assure Bro. Fly I very much appreciate his words of approbation with reference to my work.

UTAH—

The first thing that catches our eye upon opening this volume is the command "That it is the duty of every Worshipful Master to have the printed proceedings of Grand Lodge read in open Lodge that no broth-

er can plead ignorance of the transactions of the Grand Lodge." A splendid idea, but we wonder, just wonder, if it is not another one of those regulations "more honored in the breach than in the observance."

The Grand Master was able to visit all the Lodges in his jurisdiction (of which there are twenty-five) and enjoyed very much the personal contact with the membership which it afforded.

Utah has a regulation requiring "all Masonic Clubs or similar organizations to submit their by-laws to the Grand Master for approval." You might note the words "similar organizations," which we presume is the reason why we find the Grand Master reporting on Shrine Clubs, High Twelve Clubs and Square and Compass Fraternities.

Some "words in season" are spoken with regard to Masonic Funerals, and I am sure that the majority of all will regret that the Grand Master found the last sentence necessary:

"My observation is that our Fraternity often makes a very poor impression upon the public upon practically the **only occasion** when it appears in public, namely, at funerals, because of thoughtlessness on the part of the brethren and lack of familiarity on the part of the officers and brethren with the funeral ritual. I am of the opinion that Grand Lodge should recommend to the constituent Lodges that their officers and members at convenient times rehearse the funeral ceremonies contained in the ritual both **for use** at the public funeral ceremonies and at the grave, until both officers and members are thoroughly familiar with the service and the various signs and movements which are a part of it. I would not go so far as to suggest that each Lodge designate some Past Master regularly to officiate on all such occasions, but such a suggestion might not be amiss. The brethren also ought to be cautioned by their officers to **refrain** from smoking on such occasions and from loud conversation or laughter while the members are in view of the public."

He expresses the thought of many when he advises Lodges to select "only a seasoned member of the Craft" for Secretary, and further recommends that at least one of the Stewards be a Past Master. My own idea is

that both should be Past Masters and hand-picked at that. Courtesy and tact combined with a seriousness of deportment befitting the occasion will give the Master a "Rough Ashlar" in a receptive mood for instruction instead of one looking for "horse-play," or as the Grand Master puts it "so that the neophyte at our door might be assured such a reception as would leave with him pleasant memories of the minutes devoted to preparation for our initiatory ceremonies"

Some men have the faculty of thinking kindly thoughts and putting them into action. Bro. F. C. Schram presented a resolution, which was adopted by a rising vote, expressing the regret of that Grand Lodge at the enforced retirement, due to ill health, of R.W. Bro. David Reid, the beloved Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Bro. Reid was brought into personal contact with the brethren of that jurisdiction a few years ago when giving evidence at the trial of a man named Thompson for peddling spurious Masonic degrees.

Utah may have a small membership, but they certainly have an outstanding Grand Secretary, who also acts as Grand Correspondent. This copy of their Proceedings gives us an opportunity of seeing what he looks like, as a splendid cut faces his Prelude. In his dual capacity he gives us not only one of the most clearly printed Proceedings which comes to our table, but one so efficiently annotated with marginal references that it reduces the labor of reviewing to a minimum. Then when all this has been accomplished he sits down and writes a Review second to none.

Referring to what is a constant source of amusement to studious and intelligent Freemasons, he writes:

"Why should any man, if in his right mind, assert that Masonry had a beginning 'coeval with the dawn of creation'? that it existed 'before the morning stars sang together and all the sons of God shouted for joy'? Or why declare that it has been found that Masonry was practiced in the Garden of Eden, or foolishly

if not blasphemously affirm that members of the Trinity were the three officers of the first Lodge! In the opinion of the present writer a man who can stand unblushingly, in the presence of his peers and give voice to such absurdities, is sick—he should have the sympathetic attention of a skilled ‘nut’-doctor!”

Now boys just watch M.W. Bro. Crossin place his hand on his heart and bow when he reads what this brother has to say about him:

“That’s a good looking, clean-cut face that greets us next to the title page of this volume. We should look for good administrative ability back of such a forehead—and much besides.”

Long may Bro. Goodwin be spared to that Jurisdiction.

VERMONT—

This Jurisdiction refers to their Lodges as “Secular Lodges.” Why the nomenclature I do not know, but it seems peculiar to Vermont.

In the preamble of his address the Grand Master expressed the opinion that the rank and file should have some quicker method of information as to the business transacted by Grand Lodge than being forced to wait until their Proceedings were distributed. He suggested the issuing by the Grand Secretary of a short resume, which could be prepared and mailed very shortly after the Annual Communication closed.

Referring to a general complaint that the questionnaire approved by Grand Lodge in 1924 was burdensome, he gives us this from a report by the Jurisprudence Committee:

“We find that the form of questionnaire has not received the general approval of the Lodge officers and the craft and that the chief complaint is that it is too unwieldy and casts so much of a burden upon a Committee of Investigation as to cause members to shrink from accepting a position on such Committee. In some instances also it has caused unnecessary delay in the initiation of candidates.”

Now wouldn’t that jar you! I have no love for those

documents which pry into every social, religious and personal detail of an applicant's life, but horror of horrors, when such an investigation makes trouble for the committee and causes delay in running a candidate through the mill, why it is time to scrap them. Some officers want the work and some Lodges require the fee.

Numerous recommendations were made by the Grand Master, but as the most of them would involve a change in their Constitution, they will have to lay over for a year.

Following a short introduction of four paragraphs, Archie S. Harriman, P.G.M., taps his typewriter or fills his fountain pen and supplies the brethren with an interesting digest of the Proceedings of Sister Jurisdictions. Pertinent comment coupled with personal views on matters discussed enliven his reviews and to me make them much more interesting than would otherwise be the case.

VIRGINIA—

The smiling face of the incoming Grand Master greets us as we open this volume. We are sure though that if Bro. Eggleston had been posing him that apron would have been outside of his coat.

The Grand Master, M.W. Bro. Callahan, is one of Virginia's orators, so he started with the formation of the Grand Lodge of England, warmed the brethren up and spread himself on the days of 1776, then gets down to present day conditions.

Three prominent benevolent features are stressed as requiring immediate attention; an Old Folks' Home, Wards at their State Tubercular Sanitariums for the scientific care of Masons so afflicted and a Masonic Foundation Fund to finance those two, and in addition

enable them to render assistance in individual cases by grants.

Due credit is given the Grand Chapter of that State for voluntarily assuming an obligation towards this good work, which it is estimated will net over ninety thousand dollars.

I might just digress here for a minute and give you the recommendation of the Grand Master, the comments of the Committee on the Grand Master's address and add that I am unable to locate what action, if any, was taken by Grand Lodge. Personally I cannot agree with the assumption of the Grand Master that any man joining our Craft has a "just claim" upon its charities. Because Freemasons in the past and at present are freely and generally voluntarily undertaking to alleviate the needs of unfortunate brethren and their dependents does not to me at least imply that membership in our fraternity is equivalent to a policy in an insurance company or a sick and accident corporation. However, these ten dollar "touches" put up to candidates doubtless appear to the profane as the initial payment covering such a prospective claim. The recommendation:

"You have erected and with unstinted liberality are now maintaining a noble refuge for the dependent orphans of brother Masons. You are now contributing and will continue to contribute until a sufficient sum has been raised for the erection and endowment of an Old Folks' Home and sanitarium for the care of our tubercular afflicted. Indeed you have caught the vision of true service to mankind in every laudable field of Masonic effort and in doing this you have become the benefactors not only of this generation of Masons and those dear to them, but of an unborn posterity who will be the grateful beneficiaries of your unselfish generosity. Is it fair then that the profane should be admitted into the household of our institution with all its manifold blessings and benefactions without the slightest pecuniary consideration to our Grand Lodge for their erection and continued maintenance and support. The moment a man becomes a Master Mason or is accepted as a member by dimit. either from this or a foreign jurisdiction, he has a just claim not only upon the Lodge in which he is made a member, but upon every benefaction of the Grand Lodge. From prattling innocent childhood to venerable and help-

less old age the mantle of sympathy and the strong arm of a great organization is thrown around him and those that are dear to him for protection and security in all stages of life."

The comment:

"Your Committee is not unanimously in accord with the suggestion that the Master Mason's fee be increased for the support of the charities of this Grand Lodge, as such action would be, in effect, an enforced and involuntary charity imposed on a candidate, and that any compulsory charity is not in accord with the spirit of our institution."

The Grand Master was able to report favorably on the work of the District Deputy Grand Masters, but his statement as to the conditions a few years ago reads very much like a page out of Manitoba's experience:

"Until recent years and except in a few isolated cases the important office of District Deputy Grand Master in Virginia was looked upon in the light of a Masonic sinecure. Little service of a constructive nature was rendered or expected and the title was generally conferred on some favorite without the slightest thought of qualification for such important post as we understand it today. It is indeed a consolation to realize that this condition has been relegated to the scrap pile of Masonic refuse and that these positions are now being more and more appreciated and utilized as important agencies to further the diversified interests of our fraternity."

Main and Delaware were visited and the Grand Master speaks highly of the warmth of welcome accorded him.

The following from the report of the "Grand Archivist" may be only a personal viewpoint, but reads almost like the custom in British Grand Lodges, except where a "God" has been made out of the Master Mason degree:

"For many years in this Grand Lodge the returns carried the names of all Entered Apprentices and Fellow Crafts, as well as Master Masons, and the names of those who had been rejected, suspended, expelled, etc., a custom which was dropped, for some reason, after the War Between the States. As a result there is no record of any except Master Masons in the Grand Lodge, although every man who takes the Entered Apprentice obligation is a Mason and a brother."

It has been my good fortune to meet three of my Brother Reviewers,—M.W. Bro. Chambers of Tennessee, who alas has now passed “beyond the veil,” Brother Davilla of Louisiana, and M.W. Bro. Ponton of Ontario, but I would dearly love to sit in for a talkfest with M.W. Bro. Eggleston of Virginia. Letters have been exchanged, which but increase that desire.

Under Manitoba he says:

“This seems to be one of our bungling days. We find that we somehow overlooked a quotation we marked in the Grand Master’s address. Under the head of ‘Life’s Sunshine,’ he related his Masonic visit to Tennessee and to New Orleans. He said that ‘No hosts could have been heartier in the reception accorded us and the hospitality extended.’ Doubtless true unless he had tried Virginia. Both he and his Grand Secretary, who accompanied him, would have been ‘Jim,’ and he would have had a good time, indeed. Ask Charlie Bass, of Georgia, Brother MacEwing.”

And here is a sample of his humor under Massachusetts:

“Oh! Prohibition, prohibition! You have ruined the Proceedings of Massachusetts, among your other offences. Ten years ago the volume, especially the oratory at the Grand Feast, once so famous for wisdom and rare humor, furnished all the scribes with something to quote. Now, alas, there is no sparkle to it and we have to read a book two inches thick to no purpose whatever.

“At the great feast Stockwell, of North Dakota, delivered quite a sermon on St. John the Evangelist, all of which could be found in the New Testament. It was singularly well prepared and expressed in good English, but we submit to the scribes who are growing old in the work that it would have fallen very flat a few years ago in the midst of the sparkling wit and brilliant oratory that used to be inspired by”

WASHINGTON—

The Grand Master being unduly modest confessed that “lacking the genius of some of my predecessors I have substituted hard work and long hours.” His address indicates that he measured up well in every way.

Dispensations were issued by him to form six new Lodges. Many cornerstones were laid, temples dedicated, and as a side line he installed the officers of twenty Lodges.

Like a number of Grand Masters in the United States he considered it necessary to utter a timely word with reference to law obedience. The crux of the whole matter seems to be—should Masons obey all laws or like a lot of the public only those of which they individually approve:

There seems to be a growing tendency on the part of people generally to want to obey only such laws as they, individually, approve. Such persons are not thinking straight, and 'Straight thinking is necessary to straight doing.' 'There can be no true liberty without law.' This nation—any nation—must be law ruled or mob ruled. As men and Masons, as individuals, there is only one course to follow if we are to be worthy of our fathers, if we are to remedy the evils that now confront us. That is the straight forward, manly honest course of endeavoring to obey the law—ALL LAW, and by the force of our voice and the influence of our numbers make it decidedly unpopular to do otherwise."

Here is a golden thought and nicely worded for any brother signing a petition or acting on an investigating committee to digest:

"I cannot truthfully say 'There is peace, harmony and prosperity and all is well with the Craft,' therefore, I do not say it. At the same time I do not know that conditions are much different from what they have been since I can remember. There is a so-called prosperity as a result of influx of numbers. Whether it is a bane or a blessing depends. Under the stress of patriotic emotion we failed to fan the wheat sown while Mars was in ascendancy. And now in saner hours, we view our fields marred by harmful thistles, and one of these greedy thistles overshadows a thousand stalks of golden grain. They are in our field for what they can get, not what they yield. Even our neighbors, as they pass by, remark, how careless we have become of late."

"It is useless to mourn the past. 'Let the dead past bury its dead.' The value of experience is in its lessons for the future. It is time now to look the facts squarely in the face and remedy the defects.

"The place to begin is at the beginning. There is a deplorable lack of feeling of responsibility on the part of some who recom-

mend petitioners for degrees. I think Section 346 of the Code has made entirely too great an impression on the minds of some of the brethren.

"In the next place there is a woeful lack of responsibility felt by Investigating Committees. We are too ready to shirk responsibility, and let a few do all the work, yet we have a right to expect a Mason, when he signs a report, to know, of his own knowledge, that the report is true."

A Degree team is usually out to cover themselves with glory, which to my mind is not the correct objective in degree work. The Grand Master apparently has noted some of the evils which follow in the wake of such. To those who favor Degree Teams and also those brethren who can tell you to a minute how long it takes them to confer a degree, I commend the last sentence in his remarks for their consideration:

"Fraternal visits between Lodges are productive of much good and to be commended. Possibly, degree teams are of assistance in conferring degrees. But the multitudinous, so-called, degree teams, mostly of spectacular make-up, traveling around as advance agents for the advertising departments of various side degrees of Masonry, should be discouraged. If they are permitted to continue the 'Barkers of the Side Show' will soon have control of the 'Main Tent.' Light, with dignity, will travel farther than sound with 'Jazz'."

Ritualistic perfection and the reading of Reviews as furnished by most of the Jurisdictions were highly recommended as aids to Masonic education.

The Grand Master suggested that Lodge officers read their Code before referring so many questions to him and so save unnecessary correspondence. It has been very aptly said that many times matters are referred to the Grand Master or Grand Secretary to save the face of some old brother who wishes to read into the Constitution his ideas instead of what is so plainly stated. Doubtless this is many times true, and if dis-sension or soreness is thereby saved why **what are a** few letters between friends.

One of his rulings was that "A Lodge must be open-

ed and remain at labor on M.M. degree during the installation of officers, whether such installation be private or public."

In addition to giving his own report the Grand Master also substituted for the Grand Orator. From his second address I cull this golden thought:

"I wish you would take this thought home to the brethren in your Lodges. If, brethren, we become satisfied in our Lodges to permit our committees to look after all charity, so called, for us; or if you permit this Grand Lodge to do the work, the individual members will soon become narrow and selfish and shriveled for lack of the great Masonic quality of a charitable attitude of mind. Charity is not primarily a dispensing of money. It has to do with the weaknesses of men; the failings of men: and sometimes a little sympathy is worth a barrel of gold. In Masonic charity is involved a broad love of fellow men. The founders of our institution were far too wise to make of it a charitable institution."

The report of Custodians of the Work supplies this item:

"The Board's opinion is that the correct pronounciation of the name of the right hand pillar in the second degree is obtained by accenting the first syllable and giving the 'a' the broad sound as in 'part'."

From a very interesting article on the History of the Work adopted by the Grand Lodge of Washington, June 1886, the following incident will provoke a smile:

"It is interesting to note incidently in connection with the inception of our Standard Work, that, at its exemplification before Grand Lodge, it was necessary to have a candidate. Brother Reed remembered a man by the name of John P. Tweed in the Land Commissioner's Office at Olympia who had expressed a desire to become a Mason. In haste Brother Reed repaired to the office and laid the matter before said Mr. Tweed who demurred because of lack of funds. Whereupon Brother Reed, always equal to the occasion, agreed to provide the funds. So without further formality, Mr. Tweed was hurried to the Masonic Hall and was made a Mason, one, two, three and no questions asked."

M.W. Bro. Van Patten gives the Jurisdiction a readable well written review of Masonic activities. Two pages of a foreword showing good hard common-sense gives the reader a splendid start. Discussing some of

the frills which a number of Grand Lodges are playing with, he says:

"But, in some quarters, we find the idea cropping out that Masonry ought to take up even more earnestly the idea of an educational program which includes those young men and women who have no special claim on the institution.

"While the idea is a good one, yet we ought to pause and take account of the necessary funds which such a course will involve. The public schools are kept up by the state for just such a purpose, and it is manifest that every Mason is taxed for this certain thing, just as is everybody else. Then why ought we as Masons to tax ourselves further for that purpose which the state has undertaken.

"To our way of thinking, such action on the part of our Grand Lodges grows out of a misunderstanding of what is meant by Masonic education."

WESTERN AUSTRALIA—

Gazing upon the intellectual, kindly face of Grand Master Riley, Archbishop of Perth, which adorns the frontispiece of this volume, a person can easily understand why he is now serving his twenty-first year as Grand Master. It is a unique distinction to have attained one's majority as a Ruler in the Craft.

Owing to the illness of the Grand Master the first Quarterly Communication was presided over by the Deputy Grand Master. From his report upon the Bi-Centennial Celebration of the Grand Lodge of Ireland I clip the following interesting historical item:

"Early Freemasonry in Ireland in shrouded in mystery, and how long it existed before the Grand Lodge era no one knows, but ample evidence is forthcoming to prove its great antiquity. An old brass Square was discovered many years ago in an ancient bridge in Limerick, on which was inscribed a Masonic phrase—'I will strive to live with love and care upon the level by the square,' together with the date 1507. There is a tablet on the walls of the Carrickfergus Church announcing that the work was begun in 1614 by Thomas Paps, Freemason. There are tombstones in Antrim erected to the memory of Freemason and dated as far back as 1626. Trinity College, Dublin, possesses two manuscripts, one dated 1688, making it clear that the Fraternity was then known to the College Students; the other, dated 1711, pur-

ports to be a Masonic ritual and is said to be the earliest known of its kind."

From a report of the Board on a recent all Australian conference of Grand Lodges these matters are informative on questions of general interest.

It was recommended that the minimum initiation fees be fifty dollars and that the annual dues be set by each Lodge for such amount as would cover Lodge expenses without the necessity of taking initiation fees into consideration. I might add that although this has not to my knowledge been made mandatory by any Grand Lodge, the principal is recognized by almost all as proper.

The Conference felt it inadvisable to make any recommendation on the question of limitation of Lodge membership, but expressed the opinion that it was against the best interests of Freemasonry for Lodges to increase their membership to such numbers as might imperil the fraternal fellowship of their members. No suggestions were made with reference to the procedure to be followed in the admission of visitors but they simply expressed the thought that the present ones might well be improved upon. The question of bestowing upon brethren from other Jurisdictions who become permanent residents and members of one of the Lodges Grand Rank equivalent to that held by them in another Grand Lodge was left in abeyance and no recommendation or comment registered. Here is a phrase I know will be new to many: "Unattached or Unfinancial Brethren." It refers to demitted brethren and such as hold Honorary Life Membership or belong to Jurisdictions like Scotland, which Grand Lodge for a small fee issues "Life Membership Tickets." In other words, such brethren as make no financial contributions to the upkeep of any Constituent Lodge. The discussion concerned the receiving of such as Lodge visitors. The Conference decided that "the matter of visitation" was a Jurisdictional matter.

Lodges in Western Australia still receive applications from a Lewis, the son of a Master Mason under twenty-one years of age, but a dispensation is necessary before it can be dealt with. The Grand Master is inclined to set his face against this practice becoming common and supplies the following information:

"While the question of age has never been considered as one of the marks of the Order, it was provided for in the earlier Constitutions. In the Regulations of 1663 the age was set down at twenty-one, but in the English Constitution of 1723 the age was twenty-five, with power to the Grand Master to grant a Dispensation to initiate at a lesser age without such lesser age being defined. The Irish Constitution of 1730 made the age twenty-one and gave the Grand Master the same dispensing powers as the English Grand Master. Scotland, until a decade or so ago, had the age fixed at eighteen. It is now twenty-one, but the son of a Scottish Master Mason may be initiated at eighteen by Dispensation. At the present time in England, Ireland and Queensland it is not necessary that the under-age candidate should be the son of a Free mason, but it is so in South Australia, Victoria, New South Wales, New Zealand and Western Australia. In Tasmania no person under the age of twenty can be admitted. In America the age of twenty-one is strictly adhered to, and no Dispensation to initiate at a lesser age is lawful. On the Continent of Europe the prevailing age is twenty-five, although in some jurisdictions it is fixed at twenty-one."

From the splendid report of their Benevolent Committee we learn one hundred and thirty-one children, eleven aged Freemason and thirteen widows of Freemasons are being cared for at the present time at an annual outlay of approximately \$14,000.00. At the same time the committee drew the attention of Grand Lodge to the fact that to date ninety-eight children had been assisted until such time as they were in a position to provide for themselves.

Bro. J. P. Walton signs the review of Manitoba for 1925. He deals kindly with us, for which I extend my personal thanks. The reviews all through make delightful reading and supply to the readers of that far-away Jurisdiction an intelligent bird's-eye view of the Masonic trend in other lands.

WEST VIRGINIA—

Eleven cornerstones were laid during the year, which speaks well for the reputation and popularity of the fraternity in that Jurisdiction. The Grand Master declined the requests of seven congregations to lay the cornerstones of churches because the dates specified were on Sunday. While our rites are symbolic and any work entailed very slight, I believe the majority of our brethren will agree with his decision.

The case he presents is interesting:

"I was requested by seven different congregations to lay the corner stones of their respective Churches on Sunday. I declined each of these requests.

"Upon first thought these repeated refusals may appear arbitrary; but in my opinion, the laying of corner stones on the Sabbath is an innovation and contrary to a very essential section of the instruction or lecture in the Second Degree: 'In six days God created the Heavens and the Earth, and all things therein contained and rested on the seventh. The seventh, therefore, our ancient brethren consecrated as a day of rest from their labors, thereby enjoying frequent and stated opportunities to contemplate the glorious works of Creation and to adore their great Creator.' The above quotation is not original in this State, or even in the United States. It is taken, verbatim, from the Prestonian lectures which were accepted by our English brethren previous to 1772. As there is little or no authentic Masonic history extant which was written previous to 1717, the Prestonian lectures must, therefore be classed with our earliest Masonic documents.

"The examination of Masonic literature, in addition to the above, has also led me to believe that the laying of corner stones on the Sabbath is contrary to ancient Masonic customs. In order that I may be as brief as possible I shall make only one short quotation from Macoy's Cyclopedia of Freemasonry.

"'God is said to have created the Earth in six days and rested on the seventh. "The Grand Architect's Six Periods" refer to that event; hence Masons are instructed to labor during the six days of the week and devote the seventh to rest, devotion and meditation. These important periods in the world's history and the manifestation of the Almighty's power and goodness are often and eloquently portrayed during the ceremonies of the Fellow Crafts' degree.'

"Examinations of our Proceedings will show that requests to

have corner stones laid on Sunday are not infrequent. We may erect Cathedrals, we may erect Churches, we may erect Universities or we may erect Masonic structures; but I do not understand how the laying of a cornerstone for any one of these edifices can be called a religious rite, or if laid on Sunday, a work of necessity."

"However, my duty is to lay the matter before you from a Masonic viewpoint; therefore, I have stated, briefly, what I believe was the consensus of opinion among the old Masonic writers. I would not be so extreme as to say that it was wrong to lay the cornerstone of a Church on Sunday, but I do not, on the other hand, approve of a departure from what I believe are ancient customs or usages. I also think there should be uniformity in the usages or procedures of our Grand Masters. I therefore ask, that at this Annual Communication, the Grand Lodge state its position in regard to this matter, in order that this expression of opinion may be a guide for my successors."

Grand Lodge, however, decided not to restrict the prerogatives of its Grand Masters, and this matter is left to their individual opinion.

The interlocking of allied bodies with Craft Masonry as practiced in U.S. Jurisdictions brings some peculiar question to their Grand Masters. A member of West Virginia moved to Pennsylvania, and being desirous of taking the Chapter degrees, wrote his Mother Lodge that the Chapter ruled he must take "the Past Master's degree in his own Lodge."

Of course their "Past Master's degree" and our "Installed Master's degree" may be different, but in any case the ruling of the Grand Master will sound strange to our brethren, as he includes "Wardens-elect" as eligible to receive such a degree:

"The only Master Masons in this Grand Jurisdiction eligible to receive the Past Master's degree are the Worshipful Master-elect and Wardens-elect, as set forth in Article XXVIII, page 49 of the Laws, Rules and Regulations, and as you state he has never been elected to fill any of the Chairs, he is, of course, ineligible."

With a discriminating eye M.W. Bro. Travenner picks out the "high lights" in the Proceedings received by him and presents them in condensed but interesting form for his brethren. Approval was expressed of our

1926 reports in general, while to myself he was more than generous. Following a half page excerpt from my foreword he adds.:

"His review is very fine throughout, and while we regret that West Virginia's Proceedings are not mentioned, possibly by reason of the same not reaching him, we congratulate ourselves on having received those of Manitoba."

Our thanks brother and you guessed right.

Under his review of Georgia I find the following figures on per capita cost of Masonic Homes, which are worth incorporating for reference:

"Arkansas with 88 residents, per capita cost \$425.00.
California with 20 residents, \$650.00 per capita.
Delaware with 20 residents, \$650.00 per capita.
District of Columbia, with 52 residents, \$520.00.
Florida, with 62 residents, \$420.00.
Illinois, for elder residents, 179, children 190, more than \$400.00.
Indiana, residents 330, cost per \$285.00.
Kansas, residents 156, cost \$263.00.
Massachusetts, 57 residents, \$600.00.
Michigan, residents 119, cost \$560.00.
Mississippi, residents 168, cost \$257.00.
Missouri, residents 304, cost \$475.00.
New Jersey, residents 127, cost \$510.00.
New York, residents 522, cost \$550.00.
North Carolina, residents in Home proper 400, cost \$325.00.
North Carolina Masonic and Eastern Star, 42 residents, \$762.00.
Ohio, residents 227, cost \$550.00.
Oklahoma, residents 128, cost \$330.00.
Tennessee, residents 290, cost \$245.00.
Virginia, residents 133, cost \$315.00.
Washington, residents 46, cost \$410.00.
Alabama, residents 364, cost \$212.80.
Kentucky, residents 473, cost \$195.00.
Georgia, 164 residents, cost \$305.62."

WISCONSIN—

That right-hand of every Grand Master in all jurisdictions, the Grand Secretary, was unable to be present

at the Annual Communication, so the first order of business was to extend best wishes for his recovery.

The Grand Master reports permission being asked to pull off another one of those freak stunts. I think he showed an appreciation of the dignity of our institution beyond that of some of the rulers of other jurisdictions when he refused it. Freemasonry is not a children's play toy:

"Melody Lodge, No. 2, wishes to hold Lodge in the pasture of their Senior Warden. There is a natural amphitheatre protected from observation from all sides. It is located from the road some little distance. Before doing so I am asking for your sanction.

"Answer: Your request under date of August 13th to hold Lodge in a natural amphitheatre must be denied for the following reason. A Lodge is not complete without a Lodge room, ante room, tiler's room, and a preparation room."

He drew the attention of the brethren to the wisdom of reading and studying the Reviews written by P. G. M. Jenks. The appreciation voiced by the Grand Master must receive the O.K. of every reader, as Bro. Jenks' work is distinctive, interesting and educational.

Thirty-one of their Lodges charge the minimum fee of thirty dollars for Craft degrees. The fees of the balance, two hundred and seventy Lodges range from thirty-five to one hundred and fifty dollars. The Grand Master considered it was time to boost the minimum, but the J.P.'s thought the fees might well be left to the wisdom of the individual Lodge, and Grand Lodge agreed with them.

The Worshipful Master of a Lodge having been convicted (I presume in the Civil courts) of a serious offence, the Grand Master not only suspended the erring brother from office, but suspended him from the Craft. The Jurisprudence Committee took issue with the Grand Master, stating that "He exceeded his powers and prerogatives." They also added, and I think were correct, "A Mason cannot be suspended from the

Craft by the fiat of the Grand Master. Such suspension can only come as a result of a Masonic trial."

A very interesting report was presented by the Directors in charge of their Home. Although in operation only a few months over two years, it already has forty-eight inmates, which fill it to half its capacity. Expenses for the year, \$45,109.07.

The reviewer for that jurisdiction spices his work with some very pertinent comments, which, in my humble opinion, add much to the interest and effectiveness of it. However, tastes differ, but I have enjoyed reading them very much, and although this is Bro: Jenks' twenty-ninth they lose none of their freshness as the years go by.

WYOMING—

From the address of the Grand Master we learn that while he had no disagreement with the United States Government's attitude of non-interference in the domestic affairs of foreign states, yet he considered Grand Lodge should register a protest against the treatment accorded Italian Masons by Mussolini.

What is the difference between a public installation of our Lodge officers (to which many Masons object) and the following? (Co-Masonry would appear to be just around the corner.)

"On Dec. 22, 1925, in company with J. M. Lowdnes, Gr. Sec., I visited Ashlar Lodge, No. 10, of Douglas, at which time it was my privilege and pleasure to install the newly elected officers, the occasion being a joint installation of Ashlar Lodge and Woodbine Chapter, O.E.S., at which Mrs. Knittle, Past Grand Matron, had the honor of installing the newly elected Chapter officers."

From a number of decisions we cull these. It might be argued for the first that it was a just debt which the brother owed, whether reinstated or not. As for the second, it would appear from this distance that "indefinite suspension" was a very light punishment for such

a crime, and surely there must have been strong extenuating circumstances for any Lodge to receive an application for reinstatement:

"Shall the Lodge retain or return to the heirs, \$45.00 paid upon delinquent dues by a suspended brother, who died before a committee on reinstatement was appointed.

"Answer: It is my belief that as it is probable that the brother throughout the period of his delinquency did not or could not avail himself of the privileges of Masonry, that his reinstatement after payment of dues was delayed through oversight on the part of the Lodge, and that therefor the brother upon his death could not receive Masonic burial, the money should, as a matter of justice, be returned to his heirs. (Approved)."

"Two Master Masons were convicted and served time in the penitentiary for the killing of a Master Mason. Charges were preferred against them in their Lodge for the crime, they were found guilty and sentenced to indefinite suspension. One of them has now petitioned for reinstatement. Is there anything in the Grand Lodge law to prevent our following the usual procedure in a petition of this kind?

"Answer: After due consideration and inquiry, it is found that you should proceed as provided in Section 749 of the Code. (Approved)."

An interesting paper on the development and evolution of Freemasonry was presented by Past Master Edwards. The following excerpt may be interesting to some:

"Out of the original ceremony of initiation, after the establishment of the first Grand Lodge, the three degrees were elaborated, and the system was called Ancient Craft Masonry. Whenever Freemasonry is practised, these three degrees form the basis of additional degrees.

"About the year 1740, or some twenty-three years after the foundation of the first Grand Lodge, the Royal Arch made its appearance as an additional Masonic development. How it rose, whence it came, what minds conceived and contrived it like many other matters in the history of Masonry, remain a mystery. Up to this time, Freemasonry was complete in the three degrees. In the third degree the true Master Word was communicated. The last section of the third degree in which the true Master Word was revealed, was now transferred to the Royal Arch and amplified with a superstructure of imposing surroundings.

"The Royal Arch became very popular with the brethren, the Masters Word was in the course of time eliminated from the third degree, the substitute only remaining.

"The Royal Arch degree was originally conferred by a dispensation of the Grand Master in some Lodges, which were styled Royal Arch Lodges. So intimately was Royal Arch Masonry connected with Ancient Craft Masonry that the United Grand Lodge of England, at the union of the two then existing Grand Lodges, declared in 1813: 'The Ancient Craft Masonry consisted of three degrees and no more, namely the Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft, and Master Mason, including the Supreme Order of the Holy Royal Arch.' The Royal Arch is here evidently considered as nothing else than the completion of the third degree.

"In this manner the Royal Arch has become a part of Ancient Craft Masonry. It differs in this respect from all other degrees which have been created since. In the Chapter itself, this intimate connection is indicated by the purple color of the second veil.

"The Royal Arch degree was, in the beginning, held in such high esteem that only the Masters of the Lodges were deemed worthy and well qualified for its reception. The members of the degree were consequently all Past Masters, a circumstance which has confined the degree within very narrow limits.

"Later on, other brethren sufficiently advanced in Masonic knowledge complained that they were deprived of the privilege of becoming Royal Arch Masons. To obviate the restriction placed upon the degree, and still to observe the custom, the expedient was adopted of making every applicant for the degrees pass the chair by being elected, obligated, invested with respective secrets and conducted into King Solomons Chair; in short, making him a virtual Past Master.

"In the course of time, the Royal Arch became detached from the Lodges by gaining an independent existence. In England, where the degree was first worked, it remained solitary, and stands under the direction of a Grand Chapter. In this country, three other degrees have been adopted and added to it, the whole forming the Capitular System of Masonry."

Shakespeare wrote "Much Ado About Nothing," while an argument never settled is the difference between "Tweedledum and Tweedledee." My sense of humor may be perverted, but to me the following is funny. It is a summing up by the Jurisprudence Committee:

"4. That the resolution sent to the Grand Lodge by Laramie Lodge, No. 3, presented in said Laramie Lodge by Brother George

W. Deforest, proposing that Question No. 7 on the reverse side of the blank petition for initiation, reading, 'Is he addicted to the intemperate use of intoxicating liquors?' be changed so as to read, 'Is he addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors?' be not adopted, for the general reason that the same is regarded by the committee as untirely unnecessary.

"That question is found among others printed in said petition for membership as a part of the report of the committee on character, and is evidently intended for information to the Lodge and the members thereof when ballotting upon the petition; and neither of such questions is signed by the applicant. Striking out the word 'intemperate' will leave the question without any meaning whatever with any purpose causing the presentation of the resolution. We understand the reason to have been that the Lodge should at all times support the enforcement of the law in every way possible and should condemn any violation of public law. Neither the amendment to the Constitution, known as the Eighteenth Amendment, nor any law of Congress for the purpose of enforcing the same, or any law of this state, for the same purpose, makes the mere use of intoxicating liquor a criminal or punishable offense. The Eighteenth Amendment prohibits the manufacture or sale or traffic in intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes, and the Act of Congress known as the Volstead Act, as well as the act in this state, which is a substantial copy of said congressional enactment, does not punish, nor provide for the punishment of the mere use of intoxicating liquors. Unlawful possession of such liquor is punishable, but every possession is not declared to be unlawful, either by the amendment or by the Act of Congress or by the statutes of this state. Intoxicating liquors are used otherwise than as a beverage, as for example, a bathing alcohol solution, or several kinds of toilet waters such as men may use in shaving, as bay-rum and witch-hazel, which, if consumed in large enough quantities, might be intoxicating, and yet be such use, other than as a beverage, is not unlawful nor punishable as a crime. The word 'intemperate,' therefore is necessary to express the thought or idea of a violation of law in the question found as aforesaid upon a petition for membership to be included in the report of the committee on character. And its omission as above suggested would leave the question without any real meaning."

YORK (of Mexico)—

Twelve Lodges were represented at their Annual Communication.

Under "Our Growth" the Grand Master when furnishing some statistics states one member was expelled

for attempting to kidnap Mary Pickford. That their ways are not our ways is exemplified when he goes on to furnish figures relative to the membership in Chapters, Councils and Preceptories. Guess they must not have any of the other 57 varieties, or why discriminate.

The Scottish Rite has graciously ? withdrawn its ban against those brethren belonging to the York Grand Lodge, and they will now be permitted to visit Lodges holding under The Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, or may apply for the Scottish Rite degrees. The olive branch was accepted and once more the dove of peace folds it wings.

Much wisdom is uttered in one sentence, when, regarding a proposed change in their Constitution, the Committee on Jurisprudence stated "The Grand Lodge should not be called upon to enact too many laws for th internal management of Constituent Lodges."

Brief but interesting reports are furnished by the various D.D.G.M.'s as to the conditions in their districts.

INDEX

A

Address of the Grand Master.....	Page 19
Address of the Chaplain.....	92
Amendments to the Constitution.....	100
Annual Communication, When held.....	7
Annual Communication, Where held.....	7

B

Board of General Purposes, Election of.....	106
Board of General Purposes, List of.....	110

C

Committees	112
------------------	-----

D

Deaths	114
Dimitted	127
District Deputy Grand Masters—	
Election of	107
Past Rank of, Confirmed.....	55
Reports of	27

E

Election of Grand Lodge Officers.....	106
---------------------------------------	-----

F

Financial Statements	75
----------------------------	----

G

Grand Lodge Annual Communication—	
Grand Officers Present	9
Grand Representatives Present	8
Lodges Represented at	103
Past Grand Officers Present.....	9
Past Masters Present	9
Masters and Wardens Present	14
Grand Lodge Opened	7
Grand Lodge Closed	109
Grand Lodge Special Communication.....	3

Grand Lodge Officers—	
Appointment of	108
List of Elective, Since Organization.....	136
List of 1927	110
Grand Representatives—.....	
List of	154
Present at Annual Communication.....	572
Received and Welcomed.....	18
Greetings	26

I

Installation	108
--------------------	-----

L

Letters and Telegrams.....	26
List of Grand Lodges.....	152
List of Lodges by Districts.....	58
Lodge Directory	139

M

Masonic Districts	58
Master Masons, Admitted.....	17

P

Place of Next Meeting.....	108
Presentation to M.W. Bro J. C. Walker Reid.....	108

R

Report of—	
Auditor	74
Board of General Purposes.....	62
Committee on Benevolence	51
Committee on Condition of Freemasonry.....	52
Committee on Credentials and Reception.....	103
Committee on Finance	67
Committee on Foreign Relations	63
Committee on Fraternal Dead	99
Committee on Grand Master's Address	96
Committee on Grand Secretary's Report.....	98
Committee on Investments	66
Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals.....	64
Committee on Masonic Research and Education.....	56
District Deputy Grand Masters.....	27
Grand Librarian	57
Grand Secretary	67

Grand Treasurer	74
Resolutions—(Not Classified)	107
To Confirm Minutes of Annual Communication, 1926	18
To Refer Grand Master's Address to Committee on Same	26
To Refer Report of District Deputy Grand Masters to Committee on Condition of Freemasonry.....	55
To Refer Report of Grand Secretary to Committee on Same	73
To take as read Rules of Government of Grand Lodge	17
To Receive and Adopt Report of—	
Auditor and Grand Treasurer.....	90
Board of General Purposes.....	63
Committee on Benevolence	52
Committee on Condition of Freemasonry.....	55
Committee on Credentials and Reception.....	106
Committee on Finance	69
Committee on Fraternal Dead	100
Committee on Grand Master's Address.....	97
Committee on Grand Secretary's Report.....	99
Committee on Investments	67
Committee on Jurisprudence and Appeals	66
Committee on Masonic Research and Education...	57
Committee on Foreign Relations	64
Returns of Subordinate Lodges.....	142

S

Scrutineers, Appointment of.....	106
Statistical Report of Lodges.....	146

T

Thanks, Resolutions of.....	107
-----------------------------	-----

**Grand Lodge of Manitoba
1927**

Grand Master:
M.W. Bro. Jabez Miller
Winnipeg

Grand Secretary:
M.W. Bro. James A. Ovas
Winnipeg

The Fifty-Third Annual Communication
of the Grand Lodge of Manitoba,
A.F. & A.M., will be held in the City of
Winnipeg, Province of Manitoba,
commencing on the Second Wednesday,
being the Thirteenth day of June
A.L. 5928, A.D. 1928